THE MORNING STAR

Gives the Largest Quantity

And Variety of Reading Matter,

Of Any Daily Newspaper

n North Carolina.

Entered at the Postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., as Second-class Mail Matter.

SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30					

Port Almanac—September 18.

Sun Rises	5.44 A M
Sun Sets	6.04 P M
Day's Length	12 h 20 m
High Water at Southport	7.03 A M
High Water at Wilmington	8 50 A M

The Weather.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE, WEATHER BUREAU, WILMINGTON, N C., Sept. 17.

Meteorological data for yesterday:

Temperature: 8 a. m., 72°; 8 p. m., 75°; maximum, 84°; minimum, 65°; mean 74°.

Rainfall for the day .0; rainfall for the month up to date, 4.46.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

For North Carolina and South Carolina: Generally fair; southerly winds.

OUTLINES

The Chickamauga National Park Commission are busy perfecting arrangements for the dedication. ——The Weather Bureau has issued a bulletin giving the condition of the cotton crop in the several States. ——The Treasury gold reserve, at the close of business yesterday, stood at $95,883,528. ——The Illinois Democratic State Executive Committee has issued an address declaring against the free and unlimited coinage of silver. ——The Republican Convention of New York met at Saratoga yesterday; the platform declares against the free and unlimited coinage of silver. ——Philadelphia parties offered a purse of $10,000 for a race between the Defender and the Valkyrie, but the proposition was declined by the owners of the Defender. ——Dr. John A. Graham, surgeon of the Virginia Military Institute, died yesterday of paralysis. ——Gen. Campos says the Cuban rebellion is growing more serious. —— Advocates of the cause of Woman's Suffrage addressed the South Carolina Constitutional Convention yesterday. —— The principal feature of the second day's session of the Sovereign Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows, in session at Atlantic City, N. J., was a grand parade, with over 5,000 men in line. —— New York markets: Money on call firmer at 1¼@2 per cent., last loan at 1¼ and closing offered at 1 per cent.; cotton steady; middling gulf 8¼ cents; middling 8¼ cents; Southern flour quiet and steady—common to fair extra $2.00 @2.70; good to choice $2.80@3.00; wheat dull and firmer, with options; No. 2 red in store and at elevator 62@ 62¼c; afloat 62¾@63c; corn—fairly active and firm—No. 2 at elevator 38¼c; afloat 39¼c; spirits turpentine quiet and firm at 27½@28¼c; rosin quiet; strained common to good $1 45@1 50.

Pierre Lorillard, the great tobacco king, doesn't use the weed in any form. But he gets a good deal more out of it than most men who use it.

A canning company at Enfield, Ala., reports that it has earned this year 40 per cent. on the capital invested, which will do pretty well for a starter.

Raising leaf for the manufacture of plug tobacco has succeeded so well in Leon county, Fla., that a $25,000 company has been organized to manufacture it.

Munich must be a healthy town for bacteria when a reputable doctor asserts that he discovered on one worsted stocking 956 thriving colonies, and on a cotton sock 713.

According to *Bradstreet's*, of the 80 cities which have reported bank clearings, all but 13 have had more business this year than last, and all of the 13, except Louisville, Denver and Omaha, are small places.

A German expert in forestry who is examining the timber resources of the Pacific States, expresses the opinion that if the present waste continues there are men living who will see those States importing timber from Germany.

Mr. Roosevelt, of New York, is opposed to hyphenated Americans. He doesn't think there ought to be any German-Americans, Irish Americans, Afro-Americans, or any other spliced Americans in this country, nothing but the plain go-it-alone American.

Almanacs are prized by burglars in Montana. According to the law in that State burglary by night is punishable by imprisonment for seven years in the penitentiary, but by day for only one year in jail. A burglar charged with entering a house by night got off with one year by proving that he committed the burglary at 5.10 a. m., August 5th, and proved by the almanac that the sun rose at 4.56 that day.

THE MORNING STAR

VOL. LVI.—NO. 149. WILMINGTON, N. C., WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 18, 1895. WHOLE NO. 8,856

THE MORNING STAR, THE OLDEST DAILY NEWSPAPER IN NORTH CAROLINA.

The Only Six-Dollar Daily of its Class in the State.

A dairyman, living in Portsmouth, Ohio, had a somewhat unique experience the other day. He laid down to take a nap. He was waked up by a peculiar touch on a hand that was hanging down and looking downward saw a big copperhead snake rubbing its head up and down the hand as if enjoying the pastime. The man was scared, of course, and wished that he or the snake was in Kentucky or some other sovereignty. He was afraid to move lest the snake prove quicker than he and resent the move by driving its fangs into the hand. About the time he was beginning to get desperate his Scotch terrier bounded into the room, lit on that snake and shook it until no two joints stuck together. We are not in the habit of vouching for snake stories and therefore we do not vouch for this one.

The general impression has been that when one's neck is broken that's the end of him or her, but a case is reported from Jersey City, where a woman fell, struck on her head and broke her neck, as the examining physician reported. She was removed in an unconscious condition to a hospital where another doctor performed a surgical operation, removed the splinters from the broken vertebra, and fixed her up all right, with the exception that she may have to carry a stiff neck.

Connecticut doesn't get excited over sea serpents or anything of that sort, for she has enough to interest her in a wild man who appears occasionally in the woods, who according to the accounts of those who "seen him," is about eight feet high, covered with hair, and is equipped with a set of teeth that would do credit to a first-class rhinoceros. They haven't caught him yet and there isn't any one particularly anxious to get close enough to him to catch him.

The general belief prevails that the reported letter said to have been written by Mrs. Carlisle, saying that her husband was a candidate for the Presidency, was a fake, but Mr. Carlisle is going to enquire about it, and if it appears that his spouse didn't weigh her words sufficiently, in anything she may have written on that line, he will take her bicycle away from her and cut down her allowance of stamps.

Capt. Sumner has been docked six months pay for carelessness in docking the Columbia.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

C. E. GORDON—When you call.

SEACOAST ROAD—Change schedule.

NEW BUSINESS LOCALS.

CRAFT—In a few days.

LOCAL DOTS

Items of Interest Gathered Here and There and Briefly Noted.

— The schooner *R. E. McQuillen* from Darien, Ga., bound to New York, which arrived here some days ago with her crew sick, left for her destination yesterday.

— The British schooner *W. & H. Witherspoon* cleared yesterday for Macaris, San Domingo, with cargo of 228,847 feet lumber, value $2,847. Shipped by E. Kidder's Son.

— An entertainment will be given at the City Hall next Monday night, September 23d, for the benefit of the colored poor in this city. It will be given under the auspices of the United Charities.

— There was a small fire yesterday afternoon a few minutes after 2 o'clock, on the roof of a two-story building on an alley near Tenth and Mulberry streets. The fire was soon extinguished and the damage was slight.

— There are just as many people looking for houses to rent this year as ever. If you have a vacant house to rent advertise it in the STAR'S Business Locals. Only one cent a word. But no advertisement taken for less than 20 cents.

— James Brooks, colored, who was painting the roof of Mr. Pembroke Jones residence at Wrightsville yesterday morning, fell to the ground, sustaining serious internal injuries. He was brought to the city on the 8.30 o'clock train and carried to his home on Campbell street. Last night he seemed to be improving.

OPERA HOUSE TO-NIGHT.

Elliot Barnes' Beautiful Melodrama, "Only a Farmer's Daughter,"

Will be the attraction at the Opera House to-night. In speaking of this production the *Evening Herald* of Lynchburg, Va., says:

The pleasing American melodrama, "Only a Farmer's Daughter," which has not been seen in this city for several years, was revived last night at the theatre. Since its last production here the piece has been rewritten and revised and greatly improved. Miss Blanche Booth, who essays the part of Madam Laurent, the adventuress, bore the honors of the evening. It is clear, bright, very interesting and tells a wholesome story.

Cotton Notes.

Receipts in Wilmington yesterday 645 bales; same day last year, 1,778.

Spot cotton steady in New York at 8⅛c. for middling; firm in Wilmington at 7½c.

New York futures closed 11 to 12 points higher than closing quotations Monday.

Net receipts at all the ports 16,015 bales, against 28,908 same day last year.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS

Pertinent Paragraphs Pertaining Principally to People and Pointedly Printed.

— Mr. A. B. Nichols, of Nichols, S. C., is in the city on business.

— Mr. R. M. Wescott left yesterday for Kelley's Cove on business.

— Mr. H. W. Sholar, of Savannah, Ga., is here on a visit to relatives.

— Mr. Sloan Huggins has returned home from attending school at Baltimore.

—Mrs. S. F. Burbank and child, of Washington, N. C., are visiting friends in the city.

— Mr. Jas. W. Monroe has returned from a pleasant vacation at Sweet Water, Tenn.

— Mr. Whiting Allen, advance agent for Buffalo Bill's Wild West Show, was in the city yesterday.

— Mr. B. J. Hughes, train dispatcher for the A. C. L. at Rocky Mount, was in the city yesterday.

— Mr. George Darden, who is now in Baltimore, is improving in health, and will be home the latter part of the week.

— Mr. and Mrs. Phillip Fraas, who have been spending the Summer in the mountains of North Carolina, have returned home.

— Mr. W. C. Tyre, of Wilson, formerly with the A. C. L. in this city, has accepted a position with the Atlantic National Bank.

— Messrs. J. W. Morris and son, Charleston; J. A. Brown, Chadbourn; Junius Lewis, Clinton; O. L. Clark, Clarkton; C. L. Duncan, Beaufort, N. C.; J. E. Edwards, Chadbourn; S. F. Craig, Southport; D. E. Gilchrist, Nichols, were among the arrivals in the city yesterday.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

Wilmington & Weldon R. R.—9 casks spirits turpentine, 28 bbls rosin, 6 bbls tar, 3 bbls crude turpentine.

Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta R. R.—575 bales cotton, 22 casks spirits turpentine, 61 bbls rosin, 58 bbls tar, 6 bbls crude turpentine.

Carolina Central R. R.—11 bales cotton, 33 casks spirits turpentine, 96 bbls rosin, 22 bbls tar.

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley R. R.—59 bales cotton, 65 casks spirits turpentine, 182 bbls rosin, 72 bbls tar.

Steamer D Murchison—2 casks spirits turpentine, 117 bbls rosin, 91 bbls tar.

Total receipts—Cotton, 645 bales; spirits turpentine, 131 casks; rosin, 484 bbls; tar, 249 bbls; crude turpentine, 9 bbls.

St. Thomas' Episcopal Church.

Services were held last week at the pretty little Episcopal church at Atkinson, which has just been completed. This church has been named St. Thomas, in memory of the late Bishop Atkinson. It is the first Episcopal church ever erected in Pender county. The services began last week and continued for four days, conducted by the Evangelist, Rev. Edward Wootten and Dr. Strange of St. James' church, Wilmington. The services closed Sunday evening. The attendance was large and there was much interest manifested. It is expected that the church will be consecrated in November.

New Baptist Church.

At Cedar Grove, in the neighborhood of East Wilmington, a new Missionary Baptist Church was organized last Sunday afternoon, with Revs. W. B. Oliver, J. B. Harrell and W. L. Tart officiating. The delegates composing the church council were Capt. W. P. Oldham and Mr. Joseph H. Hanby, of the First Baptist Church; Messrs. R. B. Moore and F. A. Montgomery, of Southside Baptist Church, and Mr. F. A. Fennell, of Siloam Baptist Church. The new church has eleven members. Mr. Sol. J. Jones was elected clerk. The organization will be perfected next Sunday and a pastor will be called.

Funeral of Miss Lida Penton.

The funeral of Miss Lida W. Penton (whose death was announced in the STAR) took place yesterday afternoon at 4 o'clock from the First Baptist Church. The services were conducted by the pastor, Rev. Will B. Oliver. There was a large attendance at the funeral and many beautiful floral tributes. The pall bearers were Messrs. Robert C. Platt, Robert Farmer, James H. Taylor, Jr., Hugh Wallace, James W. Barnes and Willie Whitney.

City Court.

Elijah Lewis, charged with being drunk and disorderly, was before the Mayor yesterday and, after an investigation of the case, was adjudged guilty and sentenced to pay a fine of $10 or work twenty days on the streets.

Joe Mack, arrested for disorderly conduct, admitted the charge, and was sentenced to work thirty days on the streets or pay $20 fine.

Buy No Others.

All persons are hereby cautioned against buying copies of the STAR offered for sale on the streets unless, in every case, the words "For Transient Sale" are stamped on the margin of the paper. Should any newsboy or carrier offer for sale a copy of the STAR not so stamped he should be promptly reported at this office.

Encyclopædia Britannica.

The STAR Britannica Department is still filling orders for the Encyclopædia Britannica. This is the latest and best edition of this great work. Issued in 25 volumes, bound in cloth or sheep. For full particulars read announcement on third page, or inquire at the STAR office.

If there is anything you want, advertise for it. Is there anything you don't want? Advertise it in the Business Locals of the STAR. One cent a word. But no ad. taken for less than 20 cents. tf

CHARGED WITH BIGAMY.

A Colored Preacher Who Has Two Wives.

Rev. E. H. Hall, a colored minister of the Christian Church, charged with bigamy, was tried yesterday in Justice McGowan's Court, and at the conclusion of the trial was committed to jail in default of bond for his appearance at the Superior Court.

The evidence against Hall was that he married a woman in South Carolina several years ago, and in March of last year led to the altar at Acorn Branch, in this county, one Caledonia Johnson, and was regularly married by Rev. R. J. Pattison. One year ago his South Carolina wife, formerly Christiana Barr, paid him a visit here at the residence of Rev. E. J. Gregg, the pastor of St. Stephen's church. At that time Hall was living with wife No. 2. Recently Hall has been trying to get himself called as a minister to the Missionary Baptist church of this city. Hall stated that he was not married to his last wife, but Register of Deeds Haar killed that little statement by the production of a book showing that a license for the marriage had been regularly issued.

AUDIT AND FINANCE

Board in Session Yesterday—Various Matters Considered.

The Board of Audit and Finance met in regular session yesterday. Present, Messrs. Wm. Calder (chairman), C. H. Ganzer, H. C. McQueen and Joseph H. Hanby.

A communication was received from the Chairman of Public Buildings Committee of the Board of Aldermen in behalf of the committee, recommending that the lease of the Opera House date from the 15th day of September, as the lessee was deprived of its use on account of necessary repairs to the house. The Board declined to take any action until the matter was acted upon by the Board of Aldermen.

A bill of J. D. Sellers for $62.00 which has been a subject of legal controversy between D. M. West and Sellers, and payment of which bill had therefore been refused, was, on motion, referred to the chairman of the Board with power to act.

Bills were audited and approved for current expenses amounting to $3,442.77.

IN JAIL AGAIN.

Editor Meacham Surrendered by His Bondsman.

Yesterday afternoon about 4 o'clock Mr. J. W. Meacham, editor of the *Palladium*, and ex-city editor of the *Dispatch*, who was indicted for criminal libel of Mayor S. H. Fishblate some time ago, went back to jail.

It was ascertained from his counsel and bondsman, Mr. A. J. Marshall, that his return to jail was on account of Meacham's wanting to go to Atlanta this week for the purpose of seeing the Exposition as well as to make arrangements for the purchase of material for his new paper, the *Palladium*.

Mr. Marshall also states that Mr. Meacham did not seem to comprehend the gravity of the offence with which he was charged, and that it was all-important that he should be in the city this week to prepare for his defence at court next week, and at which it is expected his case will be tried.

USES OF TURPENTINE

Will Clean or Brighten Carpets—Good For Lockjaw, Croup and Colds.

Below are some of the uses that may be made of turpentine:

For carpets. Mix in proportion of three tablespoonfuls of turpentine to one quart of water. After your carpet has been thoroughly swept go over each breadth with a sponge dipped in the solution and wrung nearly dry. Change the water as often as it becomes dirty. Your carpet will be nicely cleaned as well as disinfected. All moths can be kept away and the eggs destroyed by this means.

A good way to brighten a carpet is to put a tumbler of spirits of turpentine in a basin of water and dip your broom in it and sweep over the carpet once or twice and it will restore the color and brighten it up almost like new.

To take out paint—Equal parts ammonia and turpentine will take paint out of clothing. Saturate the spot two or three times, then wash out in soap suds.

To remove tar from cloth—Saturate the spot and rub it well with turpentine and every trace of tar will be removed.

Oilcloth will last longer if rubbed occasionally with a mixture of beeswax and turpentine.

Will cure lockjaw.—It is said to be a sure cure for lockjaw. Let any one who has an attack take a small quantity of turpentine, warm it and pour it into the wound, no matter where it is or what its nature is, and relief will follow in less than one minute.

Cuts, etc.—Turpentine is good for cuts of any kind. It will relieve the pain and help with the healing.

Croup.—Turpentine is said to be a sovereign remedy for croup. Saturate a piece of flannel with it, and place the flannel on the throat and chest, and in very severe cases three to five drops on a lump of sugar may be taken internally.

For colds.—Flannel dipped in boiling water and sprinkled with turpentine and laid on the chest as quickly as possible will relieve the most severe cold or hoarseness.

For beds.—Turpentine or varnish, if the odor is not too offensive, will keep your beds free from pests.

One Cent a Word.

Hereafter advertisements to go in our "Business Locals" department will be charged one cent per word for each insertion; but no advertisement, however short, will be taken for less than 20 cents.

This is a reduction from former rates and it is also a convenience to advertisers, who can calculate the exact cost of their advertisements, which must be paid for always in advance.

Housekeepers who want servants are in the habit of supplying their needs from the STAR'S want column. Are you looking for a situation? The STAR'S want column will bring you the best results. One cent a word. But no ad. taken for less than 20 cents. tf

RALEIGH NEWS BUDGET.

MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS OF N. C. R. R. CO.

It Is Thought There Will Not Be Much Opposition to the Lease of the Road—Louisburg a Growing Town—Merchants' Tax—Supreme Court—Tournament and Ball for the State Fair—S. A. L. Mileage Books.

[*Star Correspondence.*]

RALEIGH, N. C., Sept. 18.

Governor Carr is now at Roan Mountain with his family. He expects to return Friday.

Treasurer Worth is at the stockholders' meeting of the North Carolina railroad at Greensboro. Col. A. B. Andrews attends as a private stockholder. It is not thought that there will be any opposition to amount to anything to the confirmation of the lease. It is said that some of the stockholders will attempt to prevent a quorum. Spier Whitaker was employed by the Alliance to prevent the confirmation of the lease. Mr. Whitaker is in the city and will not be at the meeting of the stockholders.

A gentleman just from Louisburg tells me that that little town is undoubtedly the most progressive one in the State. He says the business men are in a bustle and the warehouses are simply taxed. An average of from $8,000 to $12,000 is paid out for tobacco daily. Sales continue every day, except Saturday. Buildings are going up rapidly and the town is on a regular boom, said he.

Capt. W. H. Day tells me that he will make the fight of his life in the October term of court, when the case of Buck Kitchin in his contention for the management of the Penitentiary comes up. Capt. Day says that it would be the ambition of his life to oust Mr. Leazer. Perhaps he is storing in mind the effect of that little drenching he received last Spring while knocking for admission at the Penitentiary into the directors' meeting.

It is said that certain merchants who have underestimated the value of their purchase tax will be hauled up before the Board of Commissioners in October.

"Old Hoola Boom," Lord Campbell has been resurrected. A gentleman has received a letter from the "old sport," in which he sends his kindest regards to the newspaper men.

Judge Cable will appear in Raleigh for the first time next week. Only eighty-three cases have been docketed. The Supreme Court meets Monday week.

Two ladies in good health, who live in three blocks of the Capitol, have never seen the Confederate monument.

A well known minister who preaches to country churches, says that he has not seen but one Cleveland goldbug in all his travelling. A Populist editor says if the Cleveland administration issues the $500,000,000 worth of bonds as the program is said to be, he believes the people would rise. The French revolution would not be a circumstance, says he.

The Seaboard people are going to get a hump on their schedules beginning the 29th. The vestibule will quicken its schedule three hours between Portsmouth and Atlanta.

Chief Marshal R. L. Patterson is appointing his assistant marshals for the fair. Several Raleigh young men received their appointments to-day. There will be a tournament during the week. This year it will be "coronation," instead of "marshal's" ball. The winner of the tournament will that evening decide on the young lady to be crowned queen.

Passengers who came in on this morning's early train report a severe thunder storm at Durham in the early morning. The lightning flashed and the rain fell in torrents. At Raleigh the morning was quiet.

The Seaboard Air Line has placed on sale mileage books, good for 1,000 miles, which can be used between Atlanta and Portsmouth. Heretofore the mileage books have been limited to 2,000 miles. The books will be sold for $25. This will prove a popular move on the part of the Seaboard.

THE "STANDING AD."

It Makes the Name and Business of the Advertiser Familiar to the People.

"The man of the standing ad." is the backbone of the newspaper, says the Somerville, Mass., *Citizen*, and the solid man of the community.

In Summer or in Winter, in sunshine or in rain, his name greets the public eye with every issue of the paper, and people come in time to regard him as well established in a successful business, whether they ever have been his patrons or not.

"Nothing succeeds like success," and the public, once getting the idea that a man is doing well, stands ever ready to patronize him and turns to him naturally when they happen to want anything in his line.

Somehow or other his name has become familiar. It is associated with an idea of stability. It gives the impression that, whatever others may be, this man is to be trusted, and people feel that as a matter of course he whose name they see so often is thriving, and they prefer to patronize the prosperous man.

He may be a grocer, a photographer, a coal dealer, a real estate agent, a dry goods merchant, jeweler—no matter what his line, this "man of the standing ad." is instinctively recognized as the best representative of it, and patronage comes to him naturally; not all in a rush, but slowly, steadily and surely.

His modest announcement takes up little space—a few inches at the most—but the name and the business always strike the eye. They impress themselves unconsciously upon the reader.

The man grows in general estimation as the months roll on, and his business is inevitably associated with his name. We speak of him to others as "Blank, the real estate man."

We have no use for Blank now, but when we want to buy or hire a house Blank's name is the first that comes to mind and we call at his office.

In this simple fact lies the whole secret of the success of persistent advertising.

NEW YORK TRUCK MARKET.

Full and Reliable Reports of Markets For Southern Fruits and Vegetables.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Sept. 18.—Peaches irregular in quality, but steady on moderate offerings. Sweet potatoes firmer, with receipts small. Peaches, per carrier, $1,00 to $3.00; do, per basket, 35c to 60c. Watermelons, per hundred, $5,00 to $23,00. Potatoes—Sweet, $1.87 to $2.25.

— The stage of water in the Cape Fear river at Fayetteville Monday at 8 a. m. was 2.8 feet; a fall of one foot in the previous 24 hours.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

When You Call

Be attired suitably for the function. You owe that to yourself and to your friends that you call upon, and you really must come to us to discharge the duty handsomely and satisfactorily to yourself and friends.

An inspection of one of our

Made to Order Suits

will easily make it clear why we are the favorite Tailors in your city. Our stock of suitings presents the whole list of first choice in Fabrics. There isn't any more doubt about your clothes fitting you when made by us than there is of the sun rising tomorrow, and our tailoring is always first-class.

We will make you a Suit to order for $12.00, which is every thread all wool.

We also make Pants to order for $3.00. We ask you to take nothing if you are not suited, and refund your money on the spot.

Yours, &c.,

C. E. GORDON,

Northeast Cor. Front and Market St.

sep 18 tf

HOW'S THIS?

Suits to Order

FROM

$15.00 UP

Not a READY MADE suit, but CUSTOM MADE. Fit Guaranteed. Over 500 samples to select from. Fall and Winter Styles now ready for your inspection.

READY-MADE CLOTHING.

To this Department we pay special attention. Our stock is equal to any in the city. We make a big run on Business Suits. Don't buy yours until you have seen our line. Mens', Boys' and Children's Clothing at all prices. Give us a call.

Yours etc.,

J. H. REHDER & CO.

'Phone 118 Fourth Streeet Bridge.

Largest Department Store in the city. Will tell you of some things we have in Dry Goods in our next ad. Watch for it, sept 15 tf

Smoke

Liberty Cigar.

Bell

THE LEADING

FIVE CENT CIGAR

IN THE CITY.

50,000 Cigars All Grades.

Large Stock Tobacco

AT LOW FIGURES.

SAMUEL BEAR, Sr.,

sep 1 tf 12 Market St.

Market Notice.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE Stalls of the various markets of the City will be

Rented at Public Auction

on Friday, September 20th Inst.,

Commencing at the Fifth Ward Market House at 11 o'clock a. m., reaching Fourth street Market about 11.30 o'clock a. m. and Front street Market about 12.30 o'clock p. m. Stalls will be rented upon the

CASH PREMIUM PLAN.

No bids will be received from delinquent renters, nor will sub-letting be permitted.

W. H. NORTHROP, Jr.,

sep 13 4t Chairman Market Committee. th tu we fr

OPERA HOUSE,

WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 18, 1895.

Only a Farmer's Daughter,

Which will be interpreted by a Company of Star Players, with

MISS HELEN NORTH

and BLANCH de BAR BOOTH

In the Leading Roles.

LITTLE ETHEL MAY, 5 years old.

The most brilliant Child Actress now before the public.

Box sheet open at Yates' Tuesday morning. sep 15 3t

New Catch

MULLETS.

Put Up in Nice New Packages.

Send in your orders.

HALL & PEARSALL,

Nutt and Mulberry streets.

sep 6 D&W tf

New Fall Goods

Are Arriving.

Would call the Ladies' attention to the elegant stock of

IMPORTED NOVELTIES

—IN—

DRESS GOODS

just received, which are now ready for inspection. We are satisfied we can show the most attractive line of Black Goods ever brought to this part of the country, embracing many novelties of this season's productions.

KID GLOVES.

Have made every effort to do the KID GLOVE business of this community, and have just received a large import order given last Spring, in Ladies', Gent's and Children's in the new fall shades. Our $1.00 GLOVE is unexceptional good value.

Agency for Dr. Jaegers'

Woollen Underwear,

the best goods in the world. A complete stock now in store in all the different grades.

Johnson & Fore.

sep 8 tf

GREAT

INDUCEMENTS

—FOR—

SUITS MADE TO ORDER

We Will Deduct $5.00

From our regular price and 5 per cent. extra

For Spot Cash

DURING THE

Month of September.

We do this to keep our hands busy. We give you the best goods, the best trimmings, the best workmanship.

JUST RECEIVED

THE NEWEST AND LATEST STYLES OF

Foreign and Domestic Goods.

Call and see us, we will astonish you as to our styles and prices.

IN OUR READY-MADE DEPARTMENT

we have a full line of

Men's, Boys' and Children's Suits,

which we are selling at remarkably LOW PRICES.

A. DAVID & Co.,

Clothing Outfitters.

sep 15 tf

Just to Remind You

That you can't help being

CURED

If you will have your Prescription work done by

JAS. D. NUTT,

sep 15 tf The Druggist.

A TREAT

—FOR—

Wilmington.

OUR MR. KATZ IS IN THE

Northern Markets

SELECTING OUR

NEW STOCK

—OF—

Fall and Winter Goods,

Which will be displayed at our

NEW STAND

No. 9 North Front St.,

NOW UNOCCUPIED, ON

October 1.

Wait before making your Fall purchases in

DryGoods

CARPETS,

Window Shades, &c.

KID GLOVES

Have arrived and will be open Tuesday for sale.

Subscriptions to the Delineator left at our Store will receive prompt attention. Price delivered $1.00 per year.

Special reduction throughout our Store before moving. Two weeks more. Call early.

KATZ & POLVOGT,

No. 116 Market St.,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

sep 15 tf

New Wheat Flour.

400 barrels Flour.
375 half barrel bags Flour.
600 quarter barrel bags Flour.
500 one-eighth barrel bags Flour.
25 barrels best patent Flour.
20 half barrels best patent Flour.

If you use it once we have a regular customer. W. B. COOPER,

Wholesale Grocer and Commission Merchant, 220 North Water Street.

sep 13 tf D&W Wilmington, N. C.

Young Printer Wanted.

A YOUNG PRINTER WHO IS WELL ADvanced, and wishes to complete his trade, may secure employment as a "Two-Thirder," if well recommended, by applying at the

aug 14 tf STAR OFFICE.

PUBLISHER'S ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspaper in North Carolina, is published daily except Monday, at $6 00 per year, $3 00 for six months, $1 50 for three months, 50 cents for one month, to mail subscribers. Delivered to city subscribers at the rate of 12 cents per week for any period from one week to one year.

ADVERTISING RATES (DAILY).—One square one day, $1 00; two days, $1 75; three days, $2 50; four days, $3 00; five days, $3 50; one week, $4 00; two weeks, $6 50; three weeks, $8 50; one month, $10 00; two months $17 00; three months, $24 00; six months, $40 00; twelve months, $60 00. Ten lines of solid Nonpareil type make one square.

THE WEEKLY STAR is published every Friday morning at $1 00 per year, 60 cents for six months, 30 cents for three months.

All announcements of Fairs, Festivals, Balls, Hops, Picnics, Society Meetings, Political Meetings, &c., will be charged regular advertising rates.

Notices under head of "City Items" 20 cents per line for first insertion, and 15 cents per line for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements discontinued before the time contracted for has expired charged transient rates for time actually published.

No advertisements inserted in Local Columns at any price.

All announcements and recommendations of candidates for office, whether in the shape of communications or otherwise, will be charged as advertisements.

Payments for transient advertisements must be made in advance. Known parties, or strangers with proper reference, may pay monthly or quarterly, according to contract.

Remittances must be made by Check, Draft, Postal Money Order, Express or in Registered Letter. Only such remittances will be at the risk of the publisher.

Communications, unless they contain important news or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected if the real name of the author is withheld.

Notices of Marriage or Death, Tributes of Respect, Resolutions of Thanks, &c., are charged for as ordinary advertisements, but only half rates when paid for strictly in advance. At this rate 50 cents will pay for a simple announcement of Marriage or Death.

An extra charge will be made for double-column or triple-column advertisements.

Advertisements inserted once a week in Daily will be charged $1 00 per square for each insertion. Every other day, three-fourths of daily rate. Twice a week, two-thirds of daily rate.

Contract advertisers will not be allowed to exceed their space or advertise anything foreign to their regular business without extra charge at transient rates.

Advertisements kept under the head of "New Advertisements" will be charged fifty per cent. extra.

Advertisements to follow reading matter, or to occupy any special place, will be charged extra according to the position desired.

The Morning Star.

By WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, SEP. 18, 1895

GOOD TIMES.

There has been some improvement in the times, and there may be more, but we do not see anything on which to base a belief that there will be anything like a boom. As far as the respective sections go we think the outlook for the South is much better than it is for other sections, especially for the West, which, like the South, is mainly dependent upon the products of its farms and pastures. Genuine prosperity presupposes the prosperity of the farmers, and where this is not found we need not expect to see much prosperity.

As the South is mainly dependent upon the cotton crop, so is the West mainly dependent upon the wheat and meat it can market. The prospects for cotton are pretty fair, because the belief has become pretty general that the crop will be smaller than that of last year and not commensurate with the world's demand for consumption. If the crop was as large a one as that of last year the probabilities are that we would have the low figures of last year repeated in the prices. For whatever of improvement there may be in this respect we are indebted more to the adverse conditions which cut down a crop that promised to be a large one to smaller proportions than to our own good management or methods. A cent a pound makes a very material difference in the return of the crop, and will add, say, about $3,000,000 to the value of this crop, placing it even as low as Capt. Kolb's estimate, about 6,000,000 bales.

The South has the advantage of the West in the fact that her chief staple, cotton, is not subjected to the same competition that the wheat of the West is, and the mills of Europe and of this country must look to it their main supply of lint, and they must have it or stop their wheels. They must buy ahead, too, and if the indications are for a crop that will be inside the demands for consumption they will buy further ahead and buy more to escape speculative prices later on. The wheat grower has competition in both Argentina and Russia, which is increasing every year, and competition also from India which will keep the price of wheat from rising much above the present figures, in which there is very little margin of profit for the wheat grower. If the English wheat buyer can get wheat from Argentina, Russia or India delivered in London or Liverpool for 50 cents a bushel he is not, while the stock holds out in those countries, going to pay any more for our wheat and that means not only 50-cent wheat for shipment but 50-cent wheat for the home market, which takes the bulk of the crop. Some time ago wheat took a spurt and went up somewhere in the neigborhood of 60 cents but it wasn't very long before it got back into the 50's again where it is now and is likely to remain.

We have a phenomenally large corn crop, but there is little or no foreign demand for corn, and the big crop with the prospective low price, will bring, according to the estimates of some Western papers, $50,000,000 less than the short crop of last year did. Oats will yield $50,000,000 less. The potato crop is an extraordinarily large one, and is now selling at 30 cents a bushel, compared with 70 cents last year. The price in New York is from $1 to $1.25 a barrel. The yield will be $40,000,000 less than last year. Here are $140,000,000 less in the three items, of corn, oats and potatoes. Pork is less than four cents a pound. If these prices should continue, and there is nothing to indicate any material advance, it is not easy to see where the money is for the Western farmer.

Then the question arises how are manufacturers and others who are dependent upon the home market to prosper if the farmer has to sell his produce for prices which will leave him very little money to spend? There are some things which he must have, of course, and these he will have to buy if he can raise the money to buy, but the things which he is not compelled to have he will do without, and by practicing a self-denying economy that he would not practice if he got better prices for what he had to sell, he will try to make ends meet. But this enforced economy makes it bad for business all around. It makes it bad for the manufacturer, bad for his employes, bad for the merchant and for others whose prosperity is dependent more or less directly or indirectly on the prosperity of the farmer.

The South is in a much better situation than the West, for with the improvement in the price of cotton which is indicated, our planters have raised more home supplies than usual, and we have a larger corn crop than last year's, which was the largest grown since the war. This means a larger stock of home-made meat than usual, and that our planters with their own supplies will have less money to pay for provisions, and will have more clear money out of their cotton. Those of them who are out of debt will thus be in a condition to spend more money for improvements and comforts of dress and home than they could otherwise do. This will help the manufacturer, the merchant and others who are dependent more or less directly or indirectly on the planter. We therefore believe, as the situation presents itself now, that the condition in the South will improve, but we see nothing to encourage the belief that there will be any decided and permanent improvement in the condition of the country generally, although it will be better than it was last year, for the bedrock was reached then.

MINOR MENTION.

There are few States which have not laws prohibiting the sale of cigarettes to boys, but as far as the good they do they might as well not be on the statute books. The boy who wants cigarettes can get them through older boys, if the dealer refuses to sell to him, and if he can't get them he can get the tobacco and the paper and make them himself, as many boys do. If only grown people smoked them it would be bad enough, for unlike the cigar or pipe they are so doctored as to make it very difficult to break the habit of smoking when once contracted, but when even children become its victims it is horrid. The extent to which the habit is now indulged in by American boys has attracted the attention of the medical profession, led to investigations, and to reports, which ought to be enough to prevent any man who has a conscience from making or selling them. At the request of the Board of Health of the State of Iowa, Dr. J. M. Emmett, prepared a paper on the effects produced by habitual smoking. He described the materials out of which the cigarettes are made, the poisonous drugs used to make them more fascinating, and then described the effect of habitual smoking by boys thus:

"We find boys addicted to this habit becoming unreliable, dishonest, untruthful; in fact, showing a general lowering of the moral tone. The skin takes on a peculiar yellowish-blue cast. The victim has mal-digestion and mal-nutrition. His mental perceptions are blunted and his capacity for study or learning is reduced. Consequently he falls behind in his classes and soon drops out of school, to become a street loafer or criminal, and consequently a menace or burden upon society and the State."

It might not be easy to convince the cigarette-smoking boy that he was running the risk of all this by indulgence in this habit, but older persons who have noticed the effect on them know there is not a line in the picture overdrawn.

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Every day brings its rumor about a new issue of bonds. One day the Washington dispatches tell us that a new issue is certain, and practically decided upon, and the next day we are told that there is no probability whatever of another issue for some time to come, and that nobody about the Treasury feels uneasy. As the reserve has only got so far about $5,000,000 below the mark there isn't any particular necessity for hurrying up another issue, for the former issues were not made until a much larger hole than that was dug in the reserve and there is no particular reason why Secretary Carlisle need be in a greater hurry now than he was then. But, rumors aside, another bond issue is only a question of a little time. It must come, for that is the only resource the Government has to secure the gold to keep up the reserve. Small lots will doubtless be supplied by banks in exchange for small bills, which they can use now to better advantage than gold, as has been done heretofore when small bills were needed in the South and West to move the crops. But the amount that will come in this way will not be large, and will do but little to replenish the reserve if the withdrawals for shipment or speculation continue. A dispatch published yesterday says the Morgan-Belmont syndicate doesn't think another issue, at this time desirable, which probably means that it isn't in a condition just now to handle another issue, on which it seems to have a pre-emption claim. When it gets ready and gives the word the next issue will probably be forthcoming.

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Apprehensions are felt as to the safety of the missionaries who may remain in the province of Fo Kien, China, where an insurrection has broken out and when there is a bitter feeling towards foreigners, but especially towards missionaries. On these are concentrated both race hatred and religious fanaticism. The Chinaman who murders a foreigner believes he is showing his fidelity to his race and country, but the Chinaman who murders a missionary believes he is doing more than that, and not only showing his fidelity to his race and country, but his devotion to his religion and his gods. Possibly the disgraceful exhibition China made of herself in the war with the despised Japanese, and its humiliating conclusion, may have brought the Government into contempt with the provinces which didn't take much of a hand in the racket with the Japanese, which may have something to do with the insurrections which have broken out, and it may have had something to do, also, with the hatred that is now manifesting itself towards foreigners and missionaries, who, they think, sympathized with Japan in the war with China, but whatever the cause, it is evident that all the conditions are against missionary work in that country until this demoralization ceases, and those more than half savage people, who claim to be the most civilized in the world, come to their senses. It may be all well enough to put them in a way of saving their souls, but when they lay in wait to murder the people who go there to do that, it would be discreet to postpone that business, and let them wait until they get in a better frame of mind to be saved. Missionaries who have to be protected by arms and backed by force can never accomplish much.

That late fast run on the Great Western road in England has been beaten on the New York Central, where a train of four cars, weighing 562,000 pounds, made the run from New York city to Buffalo, a distance of 436½ miles, in 407 minutes, an average of 64⅓ miles an hour, which was about a mile an hour better than the English time.

CURRENT COMMENT

— Senator Mills, of Texas, has, of late years, been anything but a true bimetallist. He did vote for silver incidentally, but it seems to have been a random shot. He has about four years more to serve in the Senate, and as the day of reckoning is so far off, he thinks he can afford to make experiments. — *Augusta Chronicle, Dem.*

— "As a party of plunder, power and good fellowship, the Republican party is unapproachable," said Chauncey F. Black to the Republican leaguers. The remark is a quotation from one of Mr. Black's father's stories, but it serves to point an excellent moral and to adorn a beautiful tale even in this later day.—*Philadelphia Record, Dem.*

— The G. A. R. national encampment passed resoultions declaring against civil service discriminations and insisting practically that whenever an "old soldier" is a candidate for office he shall have a prior claim. The G. A. R. posts are evidently of the opinion that "they are the people," and the sixty millions or more of individuals who live in the United States are simply inhabitants of the land by the grace of the veterans.—*Petersburg Index-Appeal, Dem.*

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Forest City *Ledger*: Mr. W. M. Collins has a cow which about two and a half years ago seemed strangely affected. About a year ago she shed her hoofs and was for a long time unable to walk until her hoofs grew out. This summer the cow shed her horns, but is now doing well.

— Hillsboro *Observer*: Deputy Collector Pickard and Deputy Marshal Roberson captured and cut up an illicit still, 35 gallon capacity, with a keg of whiskey and two stands of beer, Friday, September 6th, near Cedar Grove. The still was running when the officers captured it, and the last seen of Frank Markham, colored, he was running and the officers didn't overtake him.

— Concord *Standard*: Superintendent Geo. Barnhardt, of the Cabarrus chain gang, is working near the Lippard mill in No. 11. On Saturday he met up with 25½ feet of snakes. Discovering a moccasin, he killed her and through a lascerated place out crawled 43 little snakes averaging 6 inches long. He set the chain gang on to this convey and demolished every one of them. Their entire length, including 4 feet for the mammy, amounted to 25½ feet.

— Rutherford *Democrat*: Mr. Bynum Higgins, of this place, has a remarkable old hen. Two years ago he heard her making a terrible racket around her nest. He investigated and found a tremendous pilot snake in the nest. It was dead, the hen having killed it in a hard-fought battle, its head having been pecked to pieces. The old hen, although cackling and taking on over her victory at a powerful rate, was in pretty bad shape. She had been bitten in a number of places, and was swelled up as big as four hens. She is living now as lively and industrious and fruitful as ever.

TWINKLINGS

— The wise man is he who asks a great deal of advice and takes a very little of it.—*Galveston News.*

— Landlord—I guess I'll have to raise your rent.

Tenant—What for?

Landlord—They've changed the name of this street and it is now an avenue — *Chicago Record.*

— Absent-Minded—"I really cannot find where I have put my spectacles?"

"Why, they're on your nose."

"Are they? But where, by the way, have I put my nose?"—*Judy.*

— Why does a man save his old hats so carefully? He never uses them, but he makes a great fuss if his wife attempts to give them away.—*Atchison Globe.*

— "There are many things in this world to which we must shut our eyes," said the paternal G[illegible] "Yes, [illegible] and soap is one of th[illegible] [illegible] in the pride of the family."—*Tit Bits.*

One Thing is Certain

There is no better cure in existence for Cramps, Cholera Morbus and all Summer Complaints, than Pain-Killer. Good for all pains, aches and soreness, internal or external. One good trial will convince you that

PAIN-KILLER Kills Pain

You can get it anywhere at 25c a bottle (double the former quantity). See that the bottle bears the name Perry Davis & Son. No other is genuine.

June 8 52t sa fr we

BEGGARS AND THEIR LODGINGS.

How They Exchange Their Spoils as Well as Their Notes.

Like artists the world over, the "boys" at Moody's luxuriate in shop talk when they come together at the close of the day. From their talk it appears that they have accurate knowledge not only of charitable organizations and charitable individuals, but of the vulnerable points of both organizations and individuals; also that they take as keen a delight in enlarging upon their methods as artists do in discussing the processes of painting. They exchange spoils as well as notes.

Thus Barney came in one night fearfully distended and proceeded to pull from his pockets undervests, drawers and stockings which he had no use for himself, but which he had been collecting all the afternoon on the strength of a cunningly devised tale of woe. He sold Rattler the stockings for the price of a drink and took everything else to a pawnshop. Business aside, the range of the conversation at Moody's is considerable. I subjoin a list of the topics of a single day: Self made men, the causes of poverty, the treatment of tramps, Stanley, Livingstone, Chinese Gordon, the Sahara desert, the war in the Sudan, Blaine, Ben Butler, the Mitchell-Corbett fight, the system of electing aldermen at large, the legal aspects of killing in self defense, the drinking habit, the results of prohibition and the characters of policemen and rumsellers.

The talk is full of wise sayings, apt characterizations and quaint conceits. They are philosophers, these lodgers, and their philosophy is not to be despised. They literally take life as they find it and question the mystery of the future. "Don't go a-wranglin about that," I heard one of them say to two comrades who were disputing about 10 cents; "there are plenty of tens in the street." And that settled it. They know how to appreciate the humor of their very hardships, the true mark of the philosopher everywhere. And their philosophy has venerable age back of it. Piers Ploughman set it forth 500 years ago. This, from the sixteenth century, might be Shorty's plea of today:

"My name is Nicholas Genings, and I came from Leecester to seeke worke, and I am a hatmaker by my occupation, and all my money is spent, and if I could get money to paye for my lodging this night I would seeke worke tomorrowe amongst the hatters." (Told by a beggar impostor on New Year's day, 1567.)—Alvan F. Sanborn in Forum.

FURS IN RUSSIA.

They Are Used For Linings, and Sealskin Is Not a Favorite.

The foreigner visiting Russia finds that he must reconstruct his ideas about furs. If he be an American, his first discovery is that his favorite sealskin is out of the race entirely. No Russian would pay the price which is given for sealskin in return for such a "cold fur," nor would he wear it on the outside for display, while it would be too tender to use as a lining. Sealskin is good only for a short jacket between seasons for walking, and if one sets out on foot in that garb she must return on foot; she would be running a serious risk if she took a carriage or a sledge.

All furs are used for linings—in short, by thus reversing nature's arrangement, one obtains the natural effects and wears the fur next his skin, as the original owner of the pelt did. Squirrel is a "cold," cheap fur, while mink, also reckoned as a "cold" fur, though more expensive, is used by men only, as is the pretty, mottled skin obtained by piecing together sable paws. The cheapest of the downy furs, which are proper for the climate, is the brown goat. Next come the various grades of red fox fur—those abundantly furnished with hair, where the red is pale and small in area, and the gray patches are large and dark, being the best.

The kuni, which was the unit of currency in olden days and was used by royalty, is the next in value, and is costly if dark and with a tough lightweight skin which is an essential item of consideration for the necessary large cloaks. Sables, rich and dark, are worn by any one who can afford them, while the climax of luxury is attained in the black fox fur, soft and delicate as feathers, warm as a July day. The silky curly white Tibetan goat and the thick straight white fur of the psetz make beautiful evening wraps for women, under velvet, and are used by day also, though they are attended by the inconvenience of requiring frequent cleaning.

Cloth or velvet is the proper covering for all furs, and the colors worn for driving are often gay or light. A layer of wadding between the fur and the covering adds warmth and makes the circular mantle called a rotonda set properly. Moscow is the place to see the coats made for "really cold weather," garments made of bearskin and of reindeer skin, impervious to cold, lined with downy Siberian rat or other skins which one does not see in Petersburg shops.—Condensed From "Russian Rambles."

A Dog's Grief For Its Master.

I think the most pathetic thing that has come under my notice occurred when I was in the ticket office of the Grand Trunk. It was there that one of my nearest and dearest friends until his sudden death was passenger agent. When I went to inquire the particulars of Phil Slater's death, his dog came rushing in, hunted every corner of the building for him and was out like a flash. Within 15 minutes that poor broken hearted animal was there thrice, and would pay no attention to any hand nor voice while his master could not be found, and at the sad home on Gerrard street nothing but violence could restrain that faithful animal from lying beneath the coffin or prevent him, with his paws on the black box, from whining mournfully for the word of recognition that he would never hear again.

Of the great army of friends that Phil Slater had in this city and all over the province—and there never was a bigger hearted, more generous or kindly man—how many of us will remember him or mourn for him as incessantly and with such whole heartedness as that poor broken hearted dog?—Toronto Star.

Brazil is a Portuguese word signifying "a live coal." It was given in allusion to the abundance of red dye wood found in its forests.

Raphael's face, painted by himself, represents him as a man with more than usual personal attractions.

Candlemas day was first established as a festival by Pope Gelasius in the fifth century.

THE CHICAGO OF 1825

A VILLAGE WHICH PRESENTED NO "THRILLING PROSPECTS."

The Country Thereabout Offered Few Features, and There Was Nothing Worthy of Eulogy—A Report That Failed Completely as a Prophecy.

The Chicago of nearly 75 years ago did not present an inviting appearance.

The party of Keating and Lang left Fort Wayne in May to discover the source of the St. Peter's river. The approach to Chicago is thus described in the account published in 1825:

"We were near the southern extremity of the lake. The view toward the north was boundless, the eye meeting nothing but the vast expanse of water which spread like a sea, its surface at that time as calm and unruffled as though it were a sheet of ice.

"Our path led us over the scene of the bloody massacre which occurred in 1812, when the garrison of Chicago was destroyed by the Pottawatomies. No traces are now to be seen of the massacre.

"On the afternoon of June 5 we reached Fort Dearborn (Chicago). Fort Dearborn is on the south bank, near the mouth of the Chicago river. The post at Chicago was abandoned a few months after the party visited it. Its establishment had been found necessary to intimidate the powerful tribes of Indians which still inhabit this part of the country.

"We were much disappointed at the appearance of Chicago and its vicinity. We found in it nothing to justify the great eulogium lavished upon it by Mr. Schoolcraft, a late traveler.

"The best comment upon his description of the climate and the soil is the fact that, with the most active vigilance on the part of the officers, it was impossible for the garrison, consisting of 70 to 90 men, to subsist on the grain raised in the country.

"The appearance of the country near Chicago offers but few features. There is too much uniformity in the scenery. The extensive water prospect is a waste uncheckered by islands and unenlivened by spreading canvas.

"The village presents no thrilling prospects, as notwithstanding its antiquity it consists of but few huts, inhabited by a miserable race of men, scarcely equal to the Indians, from whom they are descended. Their log or bark houses are low, filthy and disgusting, displaying not the least trace of comfort.

"Chicago is perhaps one of the oldest settlements in the Indian country. Its name, derived from the Pottawatomie language, signifies either 'skunk' or 'wild onion.' Mention is made of the place as having been visited in 1671 by Perot, who found 'Chicgou' to be the residence of a powerful chief of the Miamis.

"As a place of business it offers no inducement to the settler, for the whole annual amount of trade on the lake did not exceed the cargoes of five schooners, even when the garrison received its supplies from Mackinaw.

"It is not impossible that at some distant day, when the banks of the Illinois shall have been covered with a dense population and when the low prairies which extend between that river and Fort Wayne shall have acquired a population proportionate to the produce which they can yield, Chicago may become one of the points in direct communication between the northern lakes and the Mississippi.

"The Indians were chiefly Pottawatomies, but intermixed with Ottowas and Chippewas. Among many charges against these Indians there is none more horrible than the charge of cannibalism. This has been denied, but it has been acknowledged by the Indians themselves, and it has been uniformly admitted by the interpreters and traders who have long resided with them.

"It is a common superstition with them that he that tastes of the body of a brave man acquires a part of his valor, and if he can eat of his heart, which by them is considered as the seat of all courage, the share of bravery which arrives from it is still greater.

"Captain Wells is still mentioned as the bravest white man with whom they ever met. He had almost become one of their number and had united himself to a descendant of Little Turtle.

"At the commencement of hostilities between the British and Americans he sided with his own countrymen, while the Indians of this vicinity all passed into the British service. Wells was killed. After the action his body was divided, and his heart was shared, as being the most certain spell for courage, and part of it was sent to the various tribes in alliance with the Pottawatomies, while they themselves feasted upon the rest."—Chicago Times-Herald.

Sufficiently Rewarded.

The latest joke at the expense of the French Society For the Protection of Animals is to the following effect: A countryman, armed with an immense club, presents himself before the president of the society and claims the first prize. He is asked to describe the act of humanity on which he founds the claim:

"I saved the life of a wolf," replies the countryman. "I might easily have killed him with this bludgeon," and he swings his weapon in the air, to the immense discomfort of the president.

"But where was this wolf?" inquires the latter. "What had he done to you?"

"He had just devoured my wife," was the reply.

The president reflects an instant and then says, "My friend, I am of opinion that you have been sufficiently rewarded."—New York Post.

Hair.

The hair grows better in light than in darkness, because of the stimulating effect of light and sunshine. It has been often noticed in the case of men who sit in offices with one side always turned toward the light that the mustache or beard of that side grows longer than that on the other.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by R R BELLAMY. †

For Over Fifty Years

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhoea. It will relieve [illegible] poor little sufferer immediately. [illegible] by druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for Mrs Winslow's Soothing Syrup and take no other kind.

Cure for Headache.

As a remedy for all forms of Headache Electric Bitters has proved to be the very best. It effects a permanent cure and the most dreaded habitual sick headaches yield to its influence. We urge all who are afflicted to procure a bottle and give this remedy a fair trial. In cases of habitual constipation Electric Bitters cures by giving the needed tone to the bowels, and few cases long resist the use of this medicine. Try it once. Large bottles only Fifty cents at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store.

DUKE CIGARETTES

MADE FROM High Grade Tobacco AND ABSOLUTELY PURE

dec 14 tf fr su we W 2p

A HORSE'S INTELLIGENCE.

The Destruction of a Levee In Louisiana Prevented by a Noble Animal.

Your correspondent met a gentleman yesterday who gives the following account of a most singular evidence of intelligence on the part of a horse belonging to K. L. Moore of this parish. The horse's name is Dixie, and Moore raised him from a colt and is much attached to the animal. During the spring of 1894 Dixie's knee was hurt while employed in repairing levees, and for some weeks thereafter he was not able to work at all and was allowed to run loose in the pasture and about the place.

One morning, when the hands were all in the fields at work and Moore himself was riding after them, they heard a violent ringing of the big plantation bell back at the house. Thinking something dreadful had happpened to his wife or children perhaps, Moore put spurs to his horse, and calling to the hands to follow galloped up to the house. When he got there, he found Mrs. Moore and the children safe and sound and very much amused at old Dixie, who had managed to open the yard gate and was pulling on the bell rope like a crazy thing. All their efforts to drive the horse away had been in vain. He only continued to ring the bell more loudly.

Moore began to suspect that Dixie might know what he was about, after all, and went out to investigate. When the horse saw his master, he let go the bell rope and ran off toward the pasture, looking back and tossing his head at every step, as if to say, "Come on!" Moore soon saw that something unusual had occurred and followed after Dixie as fast as he could. The horse made straight for the levee at the lower end of the pasture and stopped short under a big cottonwood tree.

When Moore came up, what was his astonishment to see a little break in the levee, with the water trickling through. Quickly summoning the hands, the breach was soon healed.

But for Dixie's timely warning, however, the levee would have gone and the whole place would have been overflowed.—Bedford (La.) Cor. Philadelphia Times.

The Discovery Saved His Life.

Mr. G. Caillouette, Druggist, Beaversville, Ill., says: "To Dr. King's New Discovery I owe my life. Was taken with La Grippe and tried all the physicians for miles about, but of no avail and was given up and told I could not live. Having Dr. King's New Discovery in my store I sent for a bottle and began its use and from the first dose began to get better, and after using three bottles was up and about again. It is worth its weight in gold. We won't keep store or house without it." Get a free trial at R. R. Bellamy's Drug Store. †

Wholesale Prices Current.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders higher prices have to be charged.

The quotations are always given as accurately as possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

BAGGING—			
2-lb Jute		@	5¼
Standard	7¼	@	6¼
WESTERN SMOKED—			
Hams ℔ lb	13½	@	14
Sides ℔ lb	8½	@	8½
Shoulders ℔ lb		@	7½
DRY SALTED—			
Sides ℔ lb	6½	@	6¾
Shoulders ℔ lb	6½	@	
BARRELS— Spirits Turpentine—			
Second-hand, each		@	1 15
New New York, each	1 35	@	1 40
New City, each		@	1 40
BEESWAX ℔ lb	....	@	25
BRICKS—			
Wilmington, ℔ M	6 50	@	7 00
Northern	9 00	@	14 00
BUTTER—			
North Carolina, ℔ lb	15		
Northern	23	@	
CORN MEAL—			
Per bushel, in sacks		@	53
Virginia Meal	60	@	65
COTTON TIES— ℔ bundle		@	75
CANDLES—℔ lb—			
Sperm	18	@	25
Adamantine	9	@	10
CHEESE—℔ lb—			
Northern Factory	10	@	11
Dairy, Cream	11	@	12
State	....	@	10
COFFEE—℔ lb—	27	@	28
Laguyra	20	@	23
Rio	15	@	21
DOMESTICS—			
Sheeting, 4-4, ℔ yard	6		6¼
Yarns, ℔ bunch	18	@	20
EGGS—℔ dozen	[illegible]	@	14
FISH—			
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ barrel	22 00	@	30 00
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ half-barrel	11 00	@	15 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ℔ barrel	16 00	@	18 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ℔ half-barrel	8 00	@	9 00
Mackerel, No. 3, ℔ barrel	13 00	@	14 00
Mullets, ℔ barrel	3 25	@	3 50
Mullets, ℔ pork barrel		@	6 50
N. C. Roe Herring ℔ keg	3 50	@	4 00
Dry Cod, ℔ lb	5	@	10
" Extra	3 25	@	3 50
FLOUR—℔ barrel—			
Low grade		@	3 00
Choice		@	4 00
Straight		@	3 75
First Patent		@	4 50
GLUE—℔ lb—	7½	@	10
GRAIN—℔ bushel—			
Corn, from store, bags—White		@	58
Corn, cargo, in bulk—White		@	54
Corn, cargo, in bags—White		@	54
Oats, from store		@	45
Oats, Rust Proof		@	40
Cow Peas		@	85
HIDES, ℔ lb—			
Green	....	@	46
Dry	....	@	8
HAY, ℔ 100 lbs—			
Eastern	....	@	1 00
Western		@	90
North River		@	85
HOOP IRON, ℔ lb	2	@	2¼
LARD, ℔ lb—			
Northern	6½	@	9
North Carolina	6½	@	10
LIME, ℔ barrel	....		1 25
LUMBER (city sawed) ℔ M feet—			
Ship Stuff, resawed	18 00	@	20 00
Rough-Edge Plank	15 00	@	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00	@	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00	@	22 00
Scantling and Board, common	14 00	@	15 00
MOLASSES ℔ gallon—			
New Crop Cuba, in hhds	..	@	22
" " " in bbls	....	@	23
Porto Rico, in hhds	25	@	27½
" " in bbls	25	@	30
Sugar-House, in hhds	12	@	14
" " in bbls	....	@	15
Syrup, in bbls	18	@	25
NAILS, ℔ keg, Cut, 60d basis		@	9 50
PORK, ℔ barrel—			
City Mess	14 00	@	14 50
Rump		@	13 50
Prime		@	14 00
ROPE, ℔ lb	10	@	22
SALT ℔ sack Alum	....	@	75
Liverpool	....	@	75
Lisbon	....	@	
American		@	65
On 125 ℔ Sacks	45	@	50
SHINGLES 7-inch, ℔ M	5 00	@	[illegible]
Common	2 00	@	2 50
Cypress Sap	4 50	@	5 00
Cypress Hearts		@	[illegible]
SUGAR, ℔ lb—Standard Granu'd	4⅞	@	5¼
Standard A		@	4¾
White Ex C		@	4½
Extra C, Golden	4	@	4⅜
C Yellow		@	3⅞
SOAP, ℔ lb—Northern	3½	@	
STAVES, ℔ M—W. O. Barrel	8 00	@	14
R. O. Hogshead	....	@	10 00
TIMBER, ℔ M feet—Shipping	[illegible]	@	9 00
Mill, Prime	[illegible]	@	7 00
Mill, Fair	6 50	@	4 50
Common Mill	4 00	@	3 50
Inferior to Ordinary	3 00	@	3 00
TALLOW, ℔ lb	5	@	

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, Sept. 6.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—Firm at 24¾ cents per gallon for country and 25¼ cents for machine-made casks.

ROSIN.—Market firm at $1 12½ per bbl for Strained and $1 17½ for Good Strained.

TAR.—Market steady at $1 20 per bbl of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market quiet at $1 10 for Hard, $1 60 for Yellow Dip and $1 80 for Virgin.

COTTON—Market firm.

Ordinary	5⅝	cts ℔ lb
Good Ordinary	6⅛	" "
Low Middling	7 3-16	" "
Middling	7⅝	" "
Good Middling	7 15-16	" "

RECEIPTS.

Cotton	645	bales
Spirits Turpentine	131	casks
Rosin	484	bbls
Tar	249	bbls
Crude Turpentine	9	bbls

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star

FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK, September 17.—Evening—Money on call firmer at 1½@2 per cent., last loan at 1½, and closing offered 1 per cent. Prime mercantile paper 4½@5½ per cent. Sterling exchange quoted easy; actual business in bankers' bills at 488¼@488½ for sixty days and 489¼@489½ for demand. Commercial bills 487¼@488. Government bonds firm; United States coupon fours 112¼; United States twos 96½. State bonds higher; North Carolina fours 103½; North Carolina sixes 125. Railroad bonds strong.

Silver at the Stock Exchange to-day was dull.

COMMERCIAL.

NEW YORK, September 17—Evening—Cotton steady; middling gulf 8½c; middling 8¼c.

Cotton futures to-day closed steady; September 7 92, October 7 93, November 8 00, December 8 08c, January 8 15, February 8 20, March 8 25, April 8 30, May 8 35. Sales 214,700 bales.

Cotton—net receipts — bales; gross 765 bales; exports to Great Britain — bales; to France — bales; to the Continent — bales; forwarded 136 bales; sales 2,000 bales, sales to spinners 151 bales; stock (actual) 163,375 bales.

Total to-day—Net receipts 16,015 bales; exports to Great Britain — bales; to France — bales; to the Continent — bales; stock 333,557 bales.

Total so far this week—Net receipts 44,203 bales; exports to Great Britain 1,201 bales; to France — bales; to the Continent 7,835 bales.

Total since September 17—Net receipts 104,850 bales; exports to Great Britain 20,342 bales; exports to France 736 bales; exports to the Continent 8,078 bales.

NEW YORK, September 17.—Evening.—Flour quiet and steady; winter wheat, low grades $2 15@2 50; fair to fancy $2 60@3 25; patents $3 30@3 50; Minnesota clear $2 50@2 90; patents $3 10@4 00; low extra $2 15@2 50; city mills $3 85@4 00; do patents $3 90@4 35; Southern flour quiet and steady; common to fair extra $2 00@2 70; good to choice $2 80@3 00. Wheat dull and firmer, with options; No. 2 red in store and at elevator 62@62½c; afloat 63⅝@63c; options were fairly active and irregular, closing firm at ⅝@¾c advance; No. 2 red September 62⅛c; October 62⅛; October 62⅝c; December 64⅝c; March 67⅝c; May 68c. Corn fairly active, firm; No. 2 at elevator 38⅛c; afloat 39⅛c; options were moderately active and firmer; September 38⅝c; October 37⅛c; December 36⅛c; May 35¼. Oats quiet and steady; options quiet and firmer; September 24c; October 23⅝c; May 25⅝c; spot prices—No. 2 24c; No. 2 white 28⅛; mixed Western 24@26c; white State and Western 27@33c. Hay steady; shipping 65@70c; good to choice 85@90c. Wool was firm and quiet; domestic fleece 10@22c; pulled 15@34c. Beef was dull and firm; family $9 00@12 00; extra mess $7 50@8 00; beef hams quiet at $15 00; tierced beef firm; city extra India mess $16 50@17 00; cut meats were dull but steady at prices; pickled bellies 6½c; shoulders 5¼@5½c; hams 8½@9c. Lard quiet and firm; Western steam $6 17½; city $6 00; October $6 17; January $6 12; refined lard dull; Continent $6 60; South America $6 90; compound $4 62½@5 00. Pork steady and quiet; mess $10 00@10 25. Butter choice firm; State dairy 12@19; do creamery 20½@21; Western dairy 9½@13c; Elgin 21c. Eggs were firm; fancy in light supply; State and Pennsylvania 16@17c; Western fresh 15@16½c; do per case $1 25@4 30. Tallow quiet; city 4¼; country 4¼@4½c. Cotton seed oil firm and quiet; crude 24c; yellow prime 27c asked, do good off grades 26@26½c. Petroleum moderately active; refined New York $7 10, Philadelphia $7 05; do in bulk $4 55@4 60. Rice and molasses firm and unchanged. Peanuts unchanged. Coffee firm and unchanged to 10 points up; September $14 65@14 70; October $14 50@14 70; December $14 25@14 40; March $13 90@13 95; spot Rio dull but steady; No. 7 $15 75. Sugar—raw firm and dull; fair refining 3@3⅛c; refined sugar fairly active and firm; off A 4@4⅛c; standard A 4 5-16@4½c; cut-loaf and crushed 4 15-16@5⅝c; granulated 4 5-16@4⅝c. Freights to Liverpool steady for grain; cotton per steamer nominal 3-32d; grain per steamer 2¼d.

CHICAGO, September 17—Cash quotations: Flour—there was very little business transacted; the feeling was a little steadier at previous quotations; receipts show some inscrease. Wheat—No. 2 spring 57⅝@58c; No. 2 red 57⅝@58c. Corn—No. 2 32⅝c. Oats—No. 2 19@19¼c. No. 2 rye 37½c. Mess pork, per 100 bbls, $8 25@8 30. Lard, per 100 lbs, $5 77½@5 80. Short rib sides, per 100 lbs $5 15@5 25. Dry salted shoulders boxed, per 100 lbs, $5 50@5 62½. Short clear sides, boxed, per 100 lbs, 5 32½@5 62½. Whiskey, per gallon, $1 22.

The leading futures ranged as follows—opening, highest, lowest and closing. Wheat—No. 2 September 56⅝, 58, 56⅝, 57⅝; December 57⅝@57⅝, 59⅛, 57⅝, 58⅝@58⅝; May 61⅝@61⅝, 63⅛, 61⅝, 62⅝c. Corn—September 31⅝, 32⅛, 31⅝, 32⅛; October 30⅝, 31⅛@31⅝, 30⅝, 31⅛; December 28⅛, 28⅝, 28, 28⅛; May 28⅞@29, 29⅛, 28⅞@29, 29⅜. Oats—No. 2 September 18⅝, 19@19⅛, 18⅝, 19c; October 18⅛, 18⅝, 18⅝@18⅛, 18⅝; May 20⅝, 21⅛, 20⅝@20⅝, 21c. Mess pork—per bbl, October $8 07½, 8 20, 8 07½, 8 15; January $9 32½, 9 40, 9 32½, 9 40. Lard, per 100 lbs, October $5 77½, 5 80, 5 77½, 5 77½; January 5 75, 5 75, 5 72½, 5 72½. Short ribs, per 100 lbs, October $5 12½, 5 15, 5 12½, 5 12½; January $4 80, 4 85, 4 80, 4 82½.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 17.—Flour steady. Wheat strong—No. 2 red spot and September 60⅝@60⅝c; October 61⅛@61⅝c; December 63⅛@63⅝c. Steamer No. 2 red 57⅝@57⅝c; Southern wheat by sample 51@62c; do on grade 58½@61½c. Corn steady—mixed spot 39@39½c; September 38⅝c bid; October 38½@39c; year 34½@34½c. January 34@34½c; Southern white corn 39@40c; do yellow 40@41c. Oats firm—No. 2 white Western 26½@27; No. 2 mixed do 24½@24⅝c.

cotton markets

By Telegraph to the Morning Star

Sept. 17.—Galveston, quiet at 7 15-16c, net receipts 5,013 bales; Nofolk, steady at 7¾, net receipts 674 bales; Baltimore, nominal at 8¼, net receipts — bales; Boston, quiet at 8½c, net receipts — bales; Wilmington, firm at 7⅝c, net receipts 645 bales; Philadelphia, steady at 8⅜c, net receipts 699 bales; Savannah, quiet at 7⅝, net receipts 5,500 bales, New Orleans, firm at 7 11-16c, net receipts 9,119 bales; Mobile, dull at 7 11-16c, net receipts 640 bales; Memphis, steady at 7⅝, net receipts 138 bales; Augusta, steady at 7½@7 9 16c, net receipts 1,175 bales; Charleston firm at 7⅝c, 7⅝c, net receipts 999 bales.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

By Cable to the Morning Star

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 17.—Noon.—Cotton moderate demand and prices firm, American middling 4¼d. Sales 10,000 bales, of which 9,400 bales were American; speculation and export 500 bales. Receipts 1,000 bales; none of which were American. Futures opened steady and demand moderate. American middling (l m c) October and November 4 13-64@4 14-64d; November and December 4 13-64@4 14-64d; December and January 4 14-64@4 15-64d; January and February 4 15-64, 4 16-64@4 17-64d; February and March 4 17-64@4 18-64d; March and April 4 18 64@4 19-64d. Futures quiet but steady at the advance.

4 P M—Cotton—September 4 15 64d bid; September and October 4 15 64d bid; October and November 4 14-64d buyer; November and December 4 14-64@4 15-64d buyer; December and January 4 15-64@4 16-64d buyer; January and February 4 17-64d seller; February and March 4 18-64d buyer; March and April 4 19-64@4 20-64d buyer; April and May 4 21-64d seller; May and June 4 22-64d buyer; June and July 4 23-64@4 24-64d. Futures closed quiet but steady.

MARINE.

ARRIVED.

Steamship Oneida, Chichester, New York, H G Smallbones.

Steamer D Murchison, Robeson, Fayetteville, Jas Madden.

Schr C C Lister, 266 tons, Robinson, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

CLEARED.

Steamer D Murchison, Robeson, Fayetteville, James Madden.

Steamship Oneida, Chichester, Georgetown, H G Smallbones.

Schr Robt C McQuillen, Gardiner, New York.

Br schr W & H Wortherspoon, Groninger, Macaris, San Domingo, J T Riley & Co, cargo by E Kidder's Son.

EXPORTS.

FOREIGN.

MACARIS—Schr W H Wortherspoon—228,872 feet lumber.

MARINE DIRECTORY.

List of Vessels in the Port of Wilmington, N. C., Sept. 18, 1895.

SCHOONERS.

Mary B Judge, 448 tons, Morris, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Douglas Gregory, 589 tons, Stillwell.

Belle Hooper, 451 tons, Hall, Geo Harriss Son & Co.

Maggie Abbott, McIntosh, 224 tons, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

BARQUES.

Byggo (Nor), 518 tons, Gunnufsen, J T Riley & Co.

Walle (Nor), 591 tons, Johnsen, Heide & Co.

Chimae (Nor), 428 tons, Samuelsen Heide & Co.

W. E. SPRINGER & CO.,

Purcell Building,

Wilmington, N. C

Are now handling a few additional lines, such as

ICE CREAM FREEZERS,

WATER COOLERS

COOK STOVES,

RANGES,

Garden Hose

Lawn Mowers.

They undoubtebly have the finest Cream Freezer and the lowest price Lawn Mowers ever brought to this market.

GOOD GOODS and SQUARE DEALING is their motto with those they sell to as well as those from whom they buy.

14 North Front Street,

Wilmington, N. C.

sp 28tf

Seasonable Goods

In store, and arriving daily, a choice selection of seasonable goods. We have on hand

RAISINS of every variety, from 8c to 25c per pound.

CITRON, from 15c to 25c per lb.

CURRENTS, all prices, all grades.

NUTS, all prices, all grades.

We would like to call special attention to our assortment of the above goods.

CHEESE—Switzer, Roquefort, Neufchetel, Framage de Bric, Edam, Pineapple, English Dairy and American Cream. All fresh and of finest quality.

Plum Pudding and Mince Meat.

Cakes and Crakers. A beautiful variety of all kinds, too great an assortment to specify. Will have to be seen to be appreciated.

The above are only a few of our specialties. Our assortment is complete and we invite all to call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.

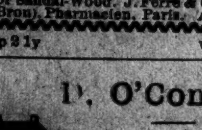
With four wagons we can deliver promptly.

THE JOHN L. BOATWRIGHT CO.,

WILMINGTON N. C.

Telephone No. 14.

dec 9 tf



BROU'S INJECTION.

A PERMANENT CURE

of the most obstinate cases of Gonorrhoea and Gleet, guaranteed in from 3 to 6 days; no other treatment required, and without the nauseating results of dosing with Cubebs, Copaiba or Sandal-Wood. J. Ferre & Co. (successors to Brou), Pharmacien, Paris. At all druggists.

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D. O'Connor,

REAL ESTATE AGENT, WILmington, N. C. Stores, Offices and Dwellings for rent. Houses and Lots for sale on easy terms. Rents, taxes and insurance attended to promptly. Cash loaned on improved city real estate. sep 6 tf

Children Cry FOR PITCHER'S Castoria

Castoria promotes Digestion, and overcomes Flatulency, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, and Feverishness. Thus the child is rendered healthy and its sleep **natural.** **Castoria** contains no Morphine or other narcotic property.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 111 South Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"I use Castoria in my practice, and find it specially adapted to affections of children." ALEX. ROBERTSON, M. D., 1057 2d Ave., New York.

THE CENTAUR CO., 77 Murray St., N. Y.

What is Castoria

Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups, and Castor Oil. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria is the Children's Panacea—the Mother's Friend.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

Do not be imposed upon, but insist upon having Castoria, and see that the fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on the wrapper. We shall protect ourselves and the public at all hazards.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 Murray Street, N. Y.

A LADY'S TOILET

Is not complete without an ideal

COMPLEXION POWDER.

POZZONI'S

Combines every element of beauty and purity. It is beautifying, soothing, healing, healthful, and harmless, and when rightly used is invisible. A most delicate and desirable protection to the face in this climate.

Insist upon having the genuine.

IT IS FOR SALE EVERYWHERE.

feb 4 1y

Wants.

One Cent a Word.

Advertisements under this heading—Help and Situations Wanted, For Rent, For Sale, Lost and Found, One Cent a word each insertion. But no advertisement taken for less than Twenty cents. my 26 tf

FOR MAN AND BEAST!

Mexican Mustang Liniment

CURES

Sciatica,	Scratches,	Contracted Muscles,
Lumbago,	Sprains,	Eruptions,
Rheumatism,	Strains,	Hoof Ail,
Burns,	Stitches,	Screw Worms,
Scalds,	Stiff Joints,	Swinney,
Stings,	Backache,	Saddle Galls,
Bites,	Galls,	Piles.
Bruises,	Sores,	
Bunions,	Spavin	
Corns,	Cracks.	

THIS GOOD OLD STAND-BY

accomplishes for everybody exactly what is claimed for it. One of the reasons for the great popularity of the Mustang Liniment is found in its universal applicability. Everybody needs such a medicine.

The Lumberman needs it in case of accident.

The Housewife needs it for general family use.

The Canaler needs it for his teams and his men.

The Mechanic needs it always on his work bench.

The Miner needs it in case of emergency.

The Pioneer needs it—can't get along without it.

The Farmer needs it in his house, his stable, and his stock yard.

The Steamboat man or the Boatman needs it in liberal supply afloat and ashore.

The Horse-fancier needs it—it is his best friend and safest reliance.

The Stock-grower needs it—it will save him thousands of dollars and a world of trouble.

The Railroad man needs it and will need it so long as his life is a round of accidents and dangers.

The Backwoodsman needs it. There is nothing like it as an antidote for the dangers to life, limb and comfort which surround the pioneer.

The Merchant needs it about his store among his employees. Accidents will happen, and when these come the Mustang Liniment is wanted at once.

Keep a Bottle in the House. 'Tis the best of economy.

Keep a Bottle in the Factory. Its immediate use in case of accident saves pain and loss of wages.

Keep a Bottle Always in the Stable for use when wanted.

The Morning Star.

UP BERKSHIRE WAY.

Seems ter me it's dretful long
 Since I saw them shinin hills!
Suthin's pullin at my heart
 Till my old eyes brims an fills.
When I dream about 'em nights,
 Care an sorrer pass away;
Nothin but old sounds an sights
 Uster be up Berkshire way.

There's the old house on the hill,
 Set araoun with apple trees;
There's Lake Garfield shinin still
 Just a-flutterin in the breeze.
Seems ez ef I couldn't wait
 Tell the winter's passed away;
Longin so ter see the folks
 'Mongst the hills up Berkshire way!

Never wuz sech astrachans
 Sech ez made the old trees red,
Never wuz sech skies ez laughed
 Through the green leaves overhead.
Ain't no place in all the airth
 Cuddles in my heart ter stay
Like that little homley taown
 'Mongst the hills up Berkshire way!
 —Florence E. Pratt.

A SCAMP'S DEVOTION.

It all happened years ago, and has been almost forgotten long since. Perchance even yet her children keep alive the memory of it.

She was the fairest, sweetest, tenderest flower that ever bloomed beneath the hot sun of an Indian hill station. He was the wildest, most daring and reckless man, the hardest drinker, the fiercest fighter that even those times had seen. His name had been linked with that of numberless women. There were men who cursed the magic of those handsome black eyes of his, and would have breathed more freely for the news that he had fallen in some midnight fray.

Few knew his story. Some whispered of disappointment, others of sheer deviltry as the motive force. They knew only that in the lust of battle his eye gleamed and danced, and his sword arm swept out and he lived.

They stood together, the girl and the man, in the shadow of some palms into which he had drawn her. The sound of the dancing was behind them—the laughter, the murmur of voices. She was looking out into the starlit night; he was looking at her clear, white profile, and talking rapidly and nervously.

"God knows it is a blasphemy, child, to say this to you, but I could not rest until I had laid my broken, brutalized life at your feet that you might spurn it if you would. No, no," he added, hurriedly stretching out a hand toward her, yet still without touching her. "Forgive that. I should not have said that. I scarcely know what I am saying. There is but one thought in my mind—that I love you—and with that love is swallowed up and crushed out all the vile and awful things that I have called life. I have no hope in saying this—no thought that you can have any feeling in your gentle heart for me, save of loathing. I ask only that you of all women on earth will believe that I am sincere, that I speak the truth to you in my misery. I ask only that you may learn to pity me. Let me, like a drowning wretch, clutch at that straw before I sink again for the last time."

He stood there with bowed head waiting for her to speak. She turned to him suddenly, and stretched out her hands to him. He caught them in his own and raised them to his lips.

"I do believe you," she said softly. "I am only very sorry, Captain Carlyn, that—that this should be. A woman in her heart of hearts can learn to distinguish between the false and the true. I know, despite all—all that they may say of you, that this is true, and, despite all that, I am grateful—honored—that I can have won from you such a feeling. The thought of that can but serve to make my pity the stronger. Will you believe that, and try to forget it all?"

"I cannot forget it, little one. See, I kiss your white hands again in token of my worship. The memory of your words will be with me until I die."

"There is something else," she said presently. "I—I am to be married soon. You—you have not heard of it?"

"Yes," he replied quietly, "I have heard of it. It makes no difference. I felt that I must tell you. You are to marry Clifford?"

"Yes."

"And you love him?" he asked, wistfully watching her.

"Very, very dearly, Captain Carlyn. And—you—you will not harm him?"

He stood looking at her for some moments sadly and reproachfully. "How little you understand," he said at last.

"No, no, no!" she cried. "Forgive that—forget that I said it."

"It is forgotten, child. Let me say this, that I carry you in my grateful heart for all time; that I would do anything for you—you have but to ask—anything to make one moment brighter. Will you look into my eyes and say, 'I trust you always?'"

She slipped her hands between his and looked up at him with her eyes swimming in tears, and whispered the words. Then he turned away with bowed head and left her and went out into the night.

* * * * * * *

The mutiny was raging all about them—surging like some resistless wave that might overwhelm them—nearer and yet nearer every day. Vague rumors had reached them—rumors of mad excesses, of horrors that left them shuddering. They could only wait and hope.

It swept down upon them at last in the night, silently and relentlessly. Only the firing, and the fiendish yells, and the sight of hundreds of dusky forms flitting about the narrow streets of the little place, told them what had happened. So completely were they taken by surprise that half the little force had been cut down, and the butchery was upon them almost before they had had time to realize it. Carlyn, at the head of his men, had fought like a crusader, with redoubled fury in his blows, for the thought of one fair faced woman and of her possible fate.

Hot and wearied and bleeding, he fought his way at last, desperately, step by step, to the place wherein he knew that he should find her if she were still alive, crashed to the heavy door and barricaded it, and stood there leaning against the wall, sword in hand, breathing heavily. A cut from a curved sword had laid open one side of his head, so that the blood trickled down upon his coat, but he heeded nothing of that. He stood listening intently for a moment and then called:

"Is any one here? Little one, are you here?"

There was a momentary pause, and then a voice replied—a voice that sent new vigor through his tired limbs.

"I am here. I am coming to you, Captain Carlyn. I am here."

He moved quickly toward the spot from whence the voice proceeded, and in another instant she was clinging to him and weeping wildly.

"My father made me hide, and they passed over me. I have lain there a long time scarcely daring to breathe. Do you know if—if he is dead?" she added in an awestruck voice as she hid her face.

"Your father, child? Don't weep. We have no time for that now. He fell in the front of his men, fighting. You would have wished him to die so, child, would you not?"

The words seemed to nerve her, for she glanced up at him gratefully.

"All our best and bravest have fallen tonight," he went on sadly. "It's only such worthless scoundrels as myself that"—

She put up her hand quickly and covered his mouth. He kissed the hand and then spoke quickly and firmly.

"Come, child, we must get out of this. There's not a moment to be lost. I think I know the way. Hark at the din those cursed fiends are making outside still. Come, we must not wait here. You trust me, eh?" he questioned abruptly, looking down at her.

"Through all things," she replied quietly.

He hurried her through the place, and they crept away hand in hand to the stables. How it was done she scarcely knew afterward, but his own unswerving courage seemed to inspire her, and together they silently saddled two horses and mounted and rode out. They could hear the shouting still behind them, but it appeared to die away, and, once outside the walls of the place, they knew that they would be comparatively safe. Carlyn had loaded his revolver afresh, and he still carried the heavy saber in his hand, and his black eyes gleamed with an increased watchfulness.

"If any of those fellows spring up in front of you ride straight at them and look neither to right nor left. I'll settle their business. When we pass the gates, ride for all you're worth. I'll be at hand."

Even as he spoke there was a sudden uprising of dusky forms about them, but she set her teeth hard and kept a firm seat and rode on. She had a memory afterward of a great red coated figure beside her on horseback, rising in its stirrups; of a gleam of steel in the starlight as the saber whirled round; of screams and guttural cries. He was beside her in an instant, with his stern, set face peering straight ahead.

"Sit tight and ride hard, child," he said huskily. "They're on our track. We are safe, I think, unless they can secure horses in time, and then"—

He did not finish the sentence. He slipped the sword back into its place and smiled grimly. After a time she heard his voice again.

"Where is Clifford?" he asked sharply.

"At Naas-Kali," she panted as she flew along beside him. "Sent there yesterday."

He was silent for a moment. Presently he said, speaking almost with a jerk:

"They won't have reached there yet. We are in a straight line for it now. Another two hours at this pace will do it."

They raced on through the hot Indian night for some little time. Once or twice the captain turned in his saddle and glanced back anxiously. At last he said:

"I don't want to frighten you, little one. There's no cause for fear—yet. They're coming after us. I thought they would. They're afraid we should give the alarm, I suppose. Keep a brave heart, child. They shan't touch you."

They were clattering through a kind of natural cutting in the hills as he spoke, the high, precipitous sides of which rose up on either hand. It was very narrow, and the ground very uneven. While she glanced at him in grateful recognition of his words she felt her horse sink under her. Carlyn's arm was round her in an instant, and the animal he bestrode was almost on its haunches. They found to their dismay that the poor brute had slipped one of its fore legs into a hole and could not even stand properly.

The captain's face was very white, but very calm. "Do you hear them, now, child," he said quietly. In the silence around them the pursuing hoof beats sounded distinctly. "You will ride on alone," he said, with the air of one giving a command.

"But—you?"

"Will stay and face them, and may the devil—their master—protect them," he muttered. "No, child. Tears are useless. We can't both go, with only one horse and those fiends tearing down nearer and nearer every second. By the Lord, but I'll give a good account of myself. Come, on with you." He lifted her up tenderly. "You know how to ride, as few women can, and you will stick on this saddle. There's no time to change. Keep the straight path after you leave this, and ride hard. It's fairly easy going. Goodby!"

"I can't—I can't! You good, brave, tender soul! I think I know you for the first time. I cannot leave you here."

"You shall if I have to tie you on and start the horse off like the ancient one of Tartary. Ah, little one," he whispered more tenderly, with his face upraised to her. "Don't—don't make it all harder. Think of me sometimes as you see me now. Let it blot out the rest. Let your pure tears—your pure prayers—be called forth sometimes by the thought of the scamp who loved you, who may, perchance, die for you. Now go quickly."

She was glad to remember afterward that she bent her head and kissed the soiled sinner on the lips before she rode away. Then the man swung round, and dashed his hand across his eyes, and choked a sob in his throat and faced the last fight his warped life was to know.

"I don't think I ever prayed before," he muttered, "but I do pray now that the God, or fate, that rules us will keep me standing and fighting until the child is safe."

And his prayer was answered.—London Firefly.

Ramie Fiber.

French experiments with ramie are now reported as showing that a ton of its stalks and leaves, when properly treated, will yield about 25 pounds of the chemically degummed fiber fit for spinning—about the same, in fact, as the result of experiments in this country. This quantity of fiber means the product of a ton after the fiber has not only been cleaned upon the machine, but has likewise passed through the subsequent processes to fit it for spinning. It also appears that mere stripped bark costs for treatment about $65 more than China grass, ton for ton, of the degummed fiber, without considering differences of quality in the same grade of ribbons. It is well known that a stalk of ramie either grows rapidly and rankly when there is an excess of moisture, or it is stunted and of slow growth when an opposite condition prevails. But where one of these conditions follows the other in the same instance the fiber is adversely affected, for in the after processes to fit it for spinning treatment necessary to reduce the hard or stunted growth to the condition of spinnable fiber may wholly disintegrate the structure of the fiber in the softer or free grown portion of the stalk, and great wastage and loss ensue.

CATS HARD TO TRAIN.

Years of Patience and Plenty of Kindness Before They Will Learn Tricks.

An English exhibitor of trained animals, Mr. Leoni Clarke, is reported as saying that, though he has educated all sorts of animals, from lions downward, he has found that the most difficult of them all is the cat. He has to treat this creature with extraordinary care. A dog is sensible, a monkey accommodating, and a rat either forgives or forgets—but a cat! She is a hopeless bundle of sensibilities. Strike her once, if only by accident, and she will never perform again. Kindness is not only politic, it is absolutely necessary in the training of cats.

Although 30 cats are sufficient for his entertainment, he has 60 or more with him, for cats are very skittish creatures, and when they take the whim in their heads it is useless to take them on the stage. When Mr. Clarke enters the stable, the mewing is prodigious, and he is instantly buried in a moving mantle of cats. It took him four years to train some of his animals before he could put them upon the stage. A parachute cat, which climbs up a rope to the roof of the theater and flies down by parachute, is the second which has done the trick. A curious feature of the show is the way in which the cats walk over a rope of rats and mice and canaries, stepping gingerly between the little fluttering bodies. This mighty forbearance is brought about by training up the cats from kittens in the same cage as the rats and birds. There are only six of his cats that Mr. Clarke dares trust among the rats. The rats and mice come from Java.—Exchange.

"Implantation."

The last and most ingenious resort of the dental surgeon is "implantation"—that is, the setting of new teeth into the jaw. For this purpose real teeth are employed, and not artificial ones. Cocaine having been first applied for producing local anesthesia, a hole is drilled in the jawbone, and into this socket a good tooth newly drawn from somebody's jaw is set. If the patient is young and vigorous, the osseous structure soon closes around it, and by the time the gum is healed, the tooth is ready for use. It should last from three to ten years. In the case of an elderly or feeble person, it may be fastened in place by silver wires passing around the jawbone.

The root of a freshly extracted tooth is covered with a delicate membrane called the "pericementum," the vitality of which materially assists the wished for combining of the tissues. Unless the grinder is directly transferred, the vitality of this membrane must be artificially preserved. One way of doing it is to graft the tooth temporarily into the comb of a cock, that part of the fowl being well fed with blood, as may be seen from its redness. When wanted for use, it is cut out. Ordinarily the patient is obliged to wait for awhile until the dentist has a suitable tooth freshly extracted, unless he chooses to hire somebody to sacrifice one.—Cincinnati Commercial.

LITERARY MEN AND THE PIPE.

Many of Them Detest the Weed, While Others Find Solace In It.

The following from Edmund Yates' "Recollections" appeared in a London periodical: "Mr. Gladstone 'detests' tobacco; Mr. Matthew Arnold 'abuses' it; Mr. Ruskin hates the man who 'pollutes the pure air of the morning with cigar smoke.' But are we not consoled for the abstinence of these great men by the devotion of others of eminence? Thackeray once declared that he did not despair to see a 'bishop lolling out of the Atheneum with a cheroot in his mouth, or, at any rate, a pipe stuck in his shovel hat.' But if we have not a smoking bishop, we have a smoking poet laureate (alluding to the late Lord Tennyson), familiar with tobaccos, Latakia, Connecticut leaf, Perique, Lone Jack, Michigan, Killicinick, Highlander or any of the English brands.'

"How did he take the gentle weed? At his feet was a box of white clay pipes. Filling one of these, he smoked until it was empty, broke it in twain and threw the fragments into a box prepared for their reception. Then he took another pipe from its straw or wooden inclosure, filled it and destroyed it, as before. For years Professor Huxley, like Charles Lamb, toiled after tobacco 'as some men after virtue.' At a certain debate on smoking he told the story of his early struggles in a way which utterly put the antitobacconists to confusion.

"'For 40 years of my life,' he said, 'tobacco had been a deadly poison to me. [Loud cheers from the antitobacconists.] In my youth, as a medical student, I tried to smoke. In vain! At every fresh attempt my insidious foe stretched me prostrate on the floor. [Repeated cheers.] I entered the navy. Again I tried to smoke and again met with defeat. I hated tobacco. I could almost have lent my support to any institution that had for its object the putting of tobacco smokers to death. [Vociferous cheering.]

"'A few years ago I was in Brittany with some friends. We went to an inn. They began to smoke. They looked very happy, and outside it was very wet and dismal. I thought I would try a cigar. [Murmurs.] I did so. [Great expectations.] I smoked that cigar—it was delicious. [Groans.] From that moment I was a changed man, and I now feel that smoking in moderation is a comfortable and laudable practice and is productive of good. [Dismay and confusion of the antitobacconists. Roars of laughter from the smokers.]

"'There is no more harm in a pipe than there is in a cup of tea. You may poison yourself by drinking too much green tea or kill yourself by eating too many beefsteaks. For my own part, I consider that tobacco in moderation is a sweetener and equalizer of the temper.' [Total rout of the antitobacconists and complete triumph of the smokers.]"

A Curious Fact.

The Popular Science News calls attention to a most remarkable account of the position of certain planets as located in "Gulliver's Travels." This book, written somewhere about 1726, contains the following words: "They spend the greater part of their lives in observing the celestial bodies, which they do by the assistance of glasses far excelling ours in goodness. They have likewise discovered two lesser stars, or satellites, which revolve about Mars, whereof the innermost is distant from the center of the primary planet exactly three of his diameters and the outermost five. The former revolves in the space of 10 hours, and the latter in 21½, so that the squares of their periodical times are very near in the same proportion with the cubes of their distance from the center of Mars."

One hundred and fifty years before it was known that Mars had a satellite, when the theory that it had one would have been met with ridicule, or at least disbelief, the author of this remarkable book described the exact number of satellites that Mars possessed, told their location and unusual speed; also a peculiarity in the relation of the speed to the central orb, a peculiarity based upon no principles with which astronomers are familiar. A careful study of the statements made by many writers of marked ability will almost inevitably lead us to the conclusion that certain imaginative minds have the gift of prophecy, or, at all events, there may be flashes of divination possibly unsuspected by the writers themselves.

Meals In the Dark Ages.

Few references can be found as to the manner in which a meal was served and eaten during the dark ages. As near as we can learn, the soup was put in a big bowl with ears, called a "porringer." There was seldom a spoon for each person. Those who had spoons dipped them into the porringer, and the liquid was carried directly to each mouth. Those who were without spoons drank their soup from the porringer, holding it by one of the ears, or else borrowed a spoon of their neighbor.

The meats were placed in a large vessel in the center of the table. Each person present at the meal picked out with his fingers such bits as he desired. One or two knives answered for half a dozen guests. Those who were without knife borrowed from those who had one. As a rule, the guests at table used their own knives. There is no evidence that napkins were supplied to guests at this period. At any rate, no mention is made of them.—Lippincott's.

Disappointed.

Mrs. Wickwire threw down the paper in a way betokening some irritation.

"What's the matter, dear?" asked Mr. Wickwire.

"Oh, nothing."

"Oh, yes, there was something. What was it?"

"Well, if you must know, I saw a line in the paper about 'Chinese worsted,' and it turned out to be something about that tiresome war. I thought it was some new kind of dress goods."—Indianapolis Journal.

A New Woman's Clerk.

An incident in the life of an ultra new woman: A Mrs. Beauclerk, stockbroker, testified in a London court that she had for a time employed her husband as a clerk in her office, but had dismissed him because of his persistence in lounging about her private adytum, which robbed that apartment of businesslikeness and dignity. Whenever she went out, she would lock this door. "I happen to be the more intelligent and money talented member of our domestic firm. Why may not I govern my office after my own methods?" she asked the solicitor general. "Fancy a man's typewriter growing derelict of duty and taking privileges simply because she is his wife. Hum! I engage and dismiss my clerks in consideration of merit!"

Signal Lights.

That signals of lights may be seen at a greater distance if the flashes follow one another at irregular intervals has been conclusively shown in a series of experiments made by M. Henry at the Depot des Phares. A revolving drum moved by clockwork and illuminated by a light placed at the axle was used, the surface of which was pierced by 60 holes. The speed of the drum and the brightness of the light were varied, and some of the holes closed at regular and irregular intervals. The chief difficulty found was in bringing the observer's eye back to its normal condition after each experiment.

CAN OPEN ANY SAFE.

An Expert Says He Can Do It In Three Hours With a Satchel Outfit.

One of the most expert "safe blowers" in this country, or any other, for that matter, is William C. Clark, now a resident of Chicago. Some foolish friends of Mr. Clark have been claiming that he is the only man who knows anything about blowing open a safe, a statement which Mr. Clark himself promptly refuted in conversation with a reporter.

"How did you gain your experience in opening safes?" was asked.

"Legitimately," answered Mr. Clark, smiling. "When a boy I learned the machinist trade in the Providence locomotive works. When about 21 years old I entered the service of my present employer. For three years I was with Professor Charles E. Munroe of Columbian university, Washington. He was the expert on explosives selected by the commission appointed by act of congress in 1890 to determine by actual tests of safes of various manufactures what would be best for the proposed government safes and vaults. These experiments, lasting three years, were conducted at Newport, R. I. Lieutenant Rodman was appointed by the government to assist Professor Munroe, and I assisted in every test that was made."

"How do you proceed to force open a safe?"

"If the idea is to do it quickly, I usually bore a four inch hole in the safe—that is, a hole four inches in diameter. Then a little nitroglycerin does the rest."

"How can you drill such a hole in a hardened steel safe?"

"With a compound blowpipe in 12 minutes I can heat redhot a spot six inches in diameter. This draws the temper of the steel and leaves it as soft and easy to cut as iron. Then with a 'cathead' drill we cut a groove an eighth of an inch wide around a spot four or even six inches in diamater. I once cut a four inch hole through a steel vault door 3½ inches thick in the Mercantile National bank of New York in 1 hour and 58 minutes."

"What tools do you use?"

"In addition to the blowpipe and drill I have a small pocket battery, a coil of insulated wire with detonators, a few wedges, a hammer and a half pint flask of nitroglycerin mixed with alcohol. I carry the entire outfit in a small satchel."

"Do you always use nitroglycerin?"

"Yes, it is the best explosive for many reasons. Put in a bottle with some alcohol it cannot possibly be exploded, yet in five minutes' time it can be made ready for use. All that is necessary is to pour water in the bottle. The alcohol unites with it and the nitroglycerin settles to the bottom. It doesn't make any report to speak of; it can be introduced where nothing else could and it always does the work."

"How much is required?"

"From two or three drops to half an ounce for each explosion, depending entirely upon circumstances. Burglars always use too much. The most nitroglycerin I ever used on a safe, and I've opened hundreds of them, was four and eight-tenths ounces. I have opened every known make of safe, except one, and will wager any reasonable amount that there is no safe made that I cannot open within three hours, without injury to the contents."—Chicago Inter Ocean.

Metal and Vibrations.

An interesting discussion has for some time been going on as to whether repeated vibrations of iron and steel change the molecular structure and produce rupture of those metals. Some of the most experienced metallurgists are of the opinion that a fracture caused by repeated strains is the result of a change in the structure, and particularly that fibrous wrought iron is transformed into granular under continuous shocks, while others regard such an opinion as entirely erroneous. Numerous experiments instituted by so practical an operator as Badchinger of Munich, in which bars of iron and steel were submitted to repeated shocks, lead him to the conclusion that strains of iron and steel repeated frequently, millions of times, bring about no change of structure. Reference is also made to certain experiments by which a bar of wrought iron was made to show in two fractures only a few inches apart two distinct sources of fracture, the one sharply crystalline, the other fibrous, dependent simply upon whether the breaking force was a sharp blow or a slowly applied load. Another authority points out that crystalline appearance on the fracture is caused by the manner of breaking—that is, transversely broken fibers show granular crystalline faces; but, when pulled apart longitudinally, the same iron will show a fibrous structure. Again the iron in a bar may be crystalline at one point and fibrous at another.

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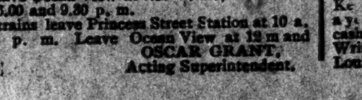
June 8 1m

Wilmington Seacoast Railroad

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.



ON AND AFTER SEPT. 19TH, THE TRAINS on the Wilmington Seacoast Railroad will run as follows:

Trains leave Princess street Station at 6.30 and 10.10 a. m., and 3.00, 5.00 and 7.00 p. m.

Trains leave Ocean View at 7.30 a. m., 11.00 a. m. and 4.00, 6.00 and 9.30 p. m.

Sunday trains leave Princess Street Station at 10 a. m. and 3 p. m. Leave Ocean View at 12 m and 6.30 p. m.

OSCAR GRANT, Acting Superintendent.

sep 17 tf

W., N. & N. Railway.

In Effect Sunday, Sept. 1, 1895.

DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

NORTH BOUND 8	STATIONS.	SOUTH BOUND 7
A M	—WILMINGTON—	P M
8 30	Lv.. Mulberry street ..Ar	6 20
10 34	Lv.. Jacksonville Lv	14 25
11 07	Lv.. Maysville.........Lv	3 51
11 22	Lv.. Pollocksville......Lv	3 36
12 00	Ar.. Newbern Lv	3 00
P M		P M

Trains 8 and 7 p m make connection with trains on A. & N. C. R. R. for Morehead City and Beaufort.

Steamers on New River leave Marine's daily except Sunday, at 6.30 a m; arrive Jacksonville at 9.30 a m; returning leave Jacksonville 3.00 p m, arriving Marine's 6 p m.

H. A. WHITING, General Manager.

J. W. MARTENIS, Traffic Manager. sep 1 tf

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT SEPT 8, 1895.

DEPARTURE FROM WILMINGTON—NORTHBOUND.

DAILY 9.20 A M — No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 10.56 a m, Warsaw 11.10 a m, Goldsboro 12.05 a m, Wilson 1.00 p m, Rocky Mount 2.33 p m, Tarboro 2.48 p m, Weldon 3.39 p m, Petersburg 5.43 p m, Richmond 6.45 p m, Norfolk 6.05 p m, Washington 11.10 p m, Baltimore 12.48 a m, Philadelphia 3.45 a m, New York 6.53 a m, Boston 3.00 p m.

DAILY 7.00 P M — No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8.31 p m, Warsaw 8.45 p m, Goldsboro 9.40 p m, Wilson 10.27 p m, †Tarboro 6.58 a m, Rocky Mount 12.07 p m, Weldon 12.55 a m, †Norfolk 10.25 a m, Petersburg 2.37 a m, Richmond 3.40 a m, Washington 7.00 a m, Baltimore 8.20 a m, Philadelphia 10.46 a m, New York 1.23 p m, Boston 8.30 p m.

SOUTHBOUND:

DAILY 3.30 P M — No. 55—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4.45 p m, Chadbourn 5.17 p m, Marion 6.24 p m, Florence 7.05 p m, Atkin 8.11 p m, Sumter 8.38 p m, Columbia 10.00 p m, Denmark 6.11 a m, Augusta 8.00 a m, Macon 11.00 a m, Atlanta 12.15 p m, Charleston 10.55 p m, Savannah 1.19 a m, Jacksonville 7.00 a m, St. Augustine 12.00 noon, Tampa 5.30 p m.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.45 P M — No. 47—Passenger—Leave Boston 1.00 p m, New York 9.00 p m, Philadeldhia 12.03 a m, Baltimore 2.50 a m, Washington 4.30 a m, Richmond 9.05 a m, Petersburg 10.00 a m, Norfolk 8.40 a m, Weldon 11.53 a m, Tarboro 12.30 p m, Rocky Mount 1.05 p m, Wilson 2.13 p m, Goldsboro 3.10 p m, Warsaw 4.02 p m, Magnolia 4.16 p m.

DAILY 10.00 a m — No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 11.00 p m, New York 9.00 a m, Philadelphia 11.38 a m, Baltimore 2.13 p m, Washington 3.30 p m, Richmond 7.13 p m, Petersburg 7.54 p m, †Norfolk 2.10 p m, Weldon 9.27 p m, †Tarboro 5.50 p m, Rocky Mount 10.20 p m, arrive Wilson 11.03 p m, leave Wilson 6.35 a m, Goldsboro 7.20 a m, Warsaw 8.16 a m, Magnolia 8.29 a m.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 11 50 a m — No. 54—Passenger—Leave Tampa 9.30 a m, Sanford 1.50 p m, Jacksonville 6.20 p m, Savannah 12.00 night, Charleston 4.12 a m, Columbia 5.20 a m, Atlanta 7.15 a m, Macon 9.00 a m, Augusta 2.25 p m, Denmark 4.17 p m, Sumter 6.43 a m, Atkins 7.14 a m, Florence 8.25 a m, Marion 9.06 a m, Chadbourn 10.10 a m, Lake Waccamaw 10.39 a m.

†Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 3.45 p m, Halifax 4.05 p m, arrive Scotland Neck 4.55 p m, Greenville 6.37 p m, Kinston 7.35 p m. Returning, leaves Kinston 7.20 a m, Greenville 8.22 a m, Arriving Halifax at 11 00a m, Weldon 11.20 a m, daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 7.00 a. m., arrive Parmele 8.40 a. m., Tarboro 9 50; returning leaves Tarboro 4 40 p m; Parmele 6.10 p. m. arrives Washington 7.35 p. m. Daily except Sunday. Connects at Parmele with trains on Scotland Neck Branch.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, at 4.50 p m; Sunday 3.00 p m.; arrive Plymouth 9 00 p m, 5 25 p m. Returning, leave Plymouth daily except Sunday 6.00 a m, Sunday 9 30 a m; Arrive Tarboro 10 25 a m and 11 45 a m.

Train on Midland N C Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 6 05 a m; arrive Smithfield, N. C., 7.30 a m. Returning, leaves Smithfield, N. C.; 8 00 a m; arrive Goldsboro, N. C., 9 30 a m.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 4.30 p m, arrives Nashville 5.05 p m, Spring Hope 5.30 p m. Returning leaves Spring Hope 8 a m, Nashville 8 35 a m; arrive Rocky Mount 9 05 a m, daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Clinton Daily except Sunday at 4.10 p m; returning leave Clinton at 7.20 a m.

Trains on South and North Carolina Railroad leave Elliott 7.00 p m, arrive Bishopville 7 39 p m, Lucknow 8.10 p m, returning leave Lucknow 6.30 a m, Bishopville 7 00 a m; arrive Elliott 7 38 a m. Daily except Sunday.

Florence Railroad leave Pee Dee 8.40 a m, arrive Latta 9.01 a m, Dillon 9 12 a m, Rowland 9 31 a m., returning leaves Rowland 6 00 p m, arrives Dillon 6.18 p m, Latta 6.31 p m, Pee Dee 6.53 p m, daily. Latta Branch trains leave Latta 6 40 p m, arrive Clio 8 05 p m, returning leave Chio 6 10 a m, arrive Latta 7 50 a m. Daily except Sunday.

Wilmington and Conway Railroad, leave Hub at 8.15 a m, Chadbourn 10.20 a m, arrive Conway 12.35 p m, leave Conway 2 30 p m, Chadbourn 5.35 p m, arrive Hub 6.20 p m, Daily except Sunday.

Cheraw and Darlington Railroad leave Florence 7.30 a m, 8.15 a m, 7.25 p m, arrive Darlington 8.05 a m, 8.55 a m, 7.50 p m, Hartsville 8.45 p m, Bennettsville 8 54 p m, Gibson 9 20 p m, Cheraw, S. C., 11.15 a m, Wadesboro 1.10 p m, leave Wadesboro 2.00 p m, Cheraw 3.45 p m, Gibson 6 15 a m, Bennettsville 7 11 a m, Hartsville 4.30 a m, Darlington 6.05 p m, 4.30 p m. 5.25 a m, arrive Florence 6.45 p m, 5 p m, 6 a m. Daily except Sunday.

Central of South Carolina Railroad leave Sumter 5.50 p m, Manning 6.21 p m, arrive Lane's 7 p m, leave Lanes 8.38 a m, Manning 9.15 a m. arrive Sumter 9.44 a m. Daily.

Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lanes 9.30 a m, 7.10 p m, arrive Georgetown 12 m, 8.30 p m, leave Georgetown 7 a m, 3 p m, arrive Lanes 8.25 a m, 5.25 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Wilson and Fayetteville Branch leave Wilson 2.08 p m, 11.08 p m, arrive Selma 2.53 p m, Smithfield 3.03 p m, Dunn 3.44 p m, Fayetteville 4.30 p m, 12.58 a m, Rowland 6.00 p m, returning leave Rowland 9.31 a m, Fayetteville 10.55 a m, 9.35 p m, Dunn 11.44 a m, Smithfield 12.25 p m, Selma 12.32 p m, arrive Wilson 1.20 p m, 11.28 p m.

Manchester & Augusta Railroad train leaves Darlington †8 11 a m, arrives Sumter †9 40 a m. Leave Sumter †9 50 a m, arrives Pregnalls †12 35 p m. Leaves Sumter 4 19 a m, arrives Denmark 6 11 a m. Returning leaves Denmark 4 17 p m, arrive Sumter 6 05 p m. Leaves Pregnalls †2 50 a m, orrives Sumter †5 40 p m. Leaves Sumter †6 15 p m, arrives Darlington †7 45 p m.

†Daily except Sunday.

H. M. EMERSON, Ass't Gen'l Passenger Agent.

J. R. KENLY, Gen'l Manager.

T. M. EMERSON, Traffic Manager. my 12 tf

The Times

(PHILADELPHIA) THIS MORNING?

THE TIMES—Is the most extensively circulated and widely read newspapers published in Pennsalvania. Its discussion of public men and public measures is in the interest of public integrity, honest government and prosperous industry, and it knows no party or personal allegiance in treating public issues. In the broadest and best sense a family and general newspaper.

THE TIMES—Aims to have the largest circulation by deserving itt, and claims that it is unsurpassed in all the essentials of a great metropoliton newspaper Specimen copies of any edition will be sent free to any one sendin their address.

TERMS—DAILY, $3.00 per annum, $1.00 for four months, 30 cents per month; delivered by carriers for 6 cents per week. SUNDAY EDITION, twenty-four large, handsome pages, 168 columns, elegantly illustrated, $2.00 per annum, 5 cents per copy. Daily and Sunday, $5.00 per annum, 50 cents per month. Weekly edition, 50 cents per annum.

Address all letters to THE TIMES.

IS KENTUCKY A DOUBTFUL STATE?

The peculiar political conditions that exist in Kentucky have led many people to believe that the State s a doubtful one and that the Republicans have a chance to carry it this fall. For this reason there is great interest, both at home and abroad, in accurate and reliable political news from all parts of the State. The Weekly Courier-Journal is now covering this field perfectly, and it is publishing the news without bias or prejudice. A close reader of the Weekly Courier-Journal should be able to forecast in advance what will be the outcome of the State election next November. In addition to giving all the political news and all the news of every kind, the Weekly Courier Journal is offering to its subscribers $6,000 in cash presents for guesses as to the exact vote and closest to the exact [illegible] at will be received by the Democratic, Republican and Populist candidates for Governor of Kentucky. The price of the paper is only one dollar a year. Sample copies containing full details of the cash present plan will be sent free to any address. Write to COURIER-JOURNAL COMPANY, Louisville, Ky. aug 21 3t

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railway Co.

JOHN GILL, Receiver.

CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

IN EFFECT JUNE 23, 1895

SOUTH BOUND DAILY No. 1	MAIN LINE	NORTH BOUND DAILY No. 2
5 55 p. m	Ar... Wilmington ...Lve	9 05 a. m
2 45 "	Lv... Fayetteville ...Ar	12 15 p m
2 15 "	Ar .. Fayetteville ... Lv	12 45
"	Ar Fayetteville Junc Lv	
12 50 "	Lv .... Sanford Lv	2 16 "
10 50 a m	Lv.... Climax...... Lv	4 19 p. m
10 20 "	Lv... Greensboro... Ar	4 50 "
10 11 "	Ar... Greensboro... Lv	5 00 "
9 28 "	Lv... Stokesdale.... Lv	5 55 "
8 59 a m	Lv... Walnut Cove... Ar	6 25 "
8 55 "	Ar.. Walnut Cove.. Lv	6 30 "
8 29 "	Lv.... Rural Hall. . Lv	6 58 "
7 05 "	Lv..... Mt Airy.... Ar	8 [illegible] "

SOUTH BOUND DAILY No 3	Bennettsville Division.	NORTH BOUND DAILY No. 4
7 20 p m	Ar... Bennettsville... Lv	8 [illegible] a. m.
6 12 "	Ar..... Maxton.... Lv	9 2[illegible]
5 40 "	Lv... Red Springs.... Lv	9 55 "
4 54 "	Lv.... Hope Mills.... Lv	10 [illegible] "
4 35 "	Lv.... Fayetteville... Ar	[illegible] 55 "

SOUTH BOUND Daily except Sunday No. 15 MIXED.	Factory and Madison Branches	NORTH BOUND Daily except Sunday. No. 16. MIXED.
6 00 p m	Ar..... Ramseur Lv	5 [illegible] a m
4 20 "	Lv .... Climax Lv	7 [illegible] "
3 00 "	Lv ... Greensboro .. Ar	[illegible] 30 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 14 MIXED. daily ex su
Leave Greensboro................	9 15 a. m
Leave Stokesdale................	10 50 "
Arrive Madison..................	11 50 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 15 MIXED. daily ex su
Leave Madison...................	12 30 p. m
Leave Stokesdale................	1 35 "
Arrive Greensboro...............	3 40

NORTH-BOUND CONNECTONS

At Fayetteville with the Atlantic Coast Line for all points North and East, at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line, at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company, at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk & Western R. R. for Winston Salem.

SOUTH-BOUND CONNECTIONS

At Walnut Cove with the Norfolk & Western Railroad for Roanoke and points North and West, at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company for Raleigh, Richmond and all points North and East, at Fayetteville with the Atlantic Coast Line for all points South, at Maxton with the Seaboard Air Line for Charlotte, Atlanta and all points South and Southwest, at Wilmington with the Wilmington Seacoast Railroad for Wrightsville and Ocean View.

Trains No. 1 and 2 dinner at Fayetteville.

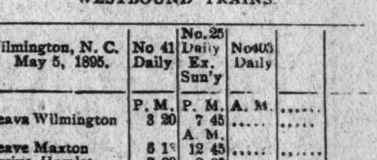
W. E. KYLE, Gen'l Passenger Agent.

J. W. FRY, Gen'l Manager.

my 18 tf

SEABOARD AIR LINE.

Carolina Central R. R.



CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

WESTBOUND TRAINS.

Wilmington, N. C. May 5, 1895.	No 41 Daily	No. 25 Daily Ex. Sun'y	No 403 Daily
	P. M.	P. M.	A. M.
Leave Wilmington	3 20	7 45	......
		A. M.	
Leave Maxton	6 1[illegible]	12 45	......
Arrive Hamlet	7 00	2 05	......
Leave Hamlet	7 05	2 50	7 54
Leave Wadesboro	7 55	4 40	8 08
Arrive Monroe	8 55	5 50	8 49
Leave Monroe	9 20	6 30	9 55
Arrive Charlotte	10 10	7 45	10 48
Leave Charlotte			10 43
Leave Lincolnton			12 05
			P. M.
Leave Shelby			1 50
Arr Rutherfordton			2 30

EASTBOUND TRAINS.

	No. 38 Daily	No. 26 Daily Ex Sun'y	No 402 Daily
	A. M.	P M	P. M.
Lve Rutherfordton	......	......	4 25
Leave Shelby	......	......	5 58
Leave Lincolnton	......	......	6 55
Arrive Charlotte	......	......	8 20
Leave Charlotte	5 20	8 50	8 20
Arrive Monroe	6 00	10 45	9 10
Leave Monroe	6 20	11 05	9 15
Leave Wadesboro	7 18	12 43	9 54
		A. M.	
Arrive Hamlet	8 08	2 05	10 34
Leave Hamlet	8 45	2 30	
Leave Maxton	9 28	3 30	
	P. M.		
Arrive Wilmington	12 30	8 05	

Schedule Between Wilmington and Raleigh.

Leave Wilmington	3.20 p m	7.45 p m
Arrive Raleigh	1.26 a m	11.35 a m
Leave Raleigh	5.26 a m	3.30 p m
Arrive Wilmington	12.30 p m	8.05 a m

Schedule between Wilmington and Atlanta.

Leave Wilmington	3.20 p m	7.45 p m
Arrive Atlanta	5.20 a m	4 09 p m
Leave Atlanta	8.45 p m	1.00 p m
Arrive Wilmington	12.30 p m	8.05 a m

Sleepers on 25 and 26 between Wilmington and Charlotte.

Close connection at Athens by No. 25 for Macon, and close connection at Atlanta by Nos. 25 and 41 for Mobile, New Orleans, Nashville and all Southern, Western and Northwestern points.

Close connection by 25 and 41 for Augusta.

Nos. 403 and 402, "Atlanta Special," fast vestibule, daily for all points North, South and West.

Connections made at Lincolnton for Western N. C. points.

Junction Points—At Maxton with C F & Y V; at Wadesboro with Cheraw & Salisbury R R; at Hamlet with R & A, C S & N, and Palmetto Railway, at Monroe with G C & N; at Charlotte with R & D system; at Lincolnton with C & L Narrowgage, and at Shelby and Rutherfordton with the Three C's.

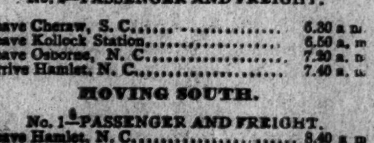
For information as to rates, schedules, &c, apply to THOS. D. MEARES, Agent S A L, Wilmington, N C.

T. J. ANDERSON, Gen'l Pass. Agt.

E. ST. JOHN, Vice-President.

JNO. H. WINDER, Gen'l Mrg. jan 20 tf

PALMETTO RAILROAD CO.



To Take Effect on Sept. 23, 1894.

MOVING NORTH.

No. 2—PASSENGER AND FREIGHT.

Leave Cheraw, S. C.................	6.30 a m
Leave Kollock Station...............	6.50 a m
Leave Osborne, N. C..................	7.20 a m
Arrive Hamlet, N. C..................	7.40 a m

MOVING SOUTH.

No. 1—PASSENGER AND FREIGHT.

Leave Hamlet, N. C..................	8.40 a m
Arrive Osborne, N. C.................	9.00 a m
Leave Kollock Station...............	9 30 a m
Arrive Cheraw, S.C..................	9.50 a m

Close connection made at Hamlet with trains North South, East and West.

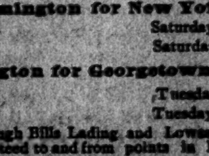
sep 25 tf MONCURE, Supt.

The Clyde Steamship Co.

New York, Wilmington, N. C.

AND

Georgetown, S. C., Lines.



New York for Wilmington.

ONEIDA,	Saturday, Sept. 14
CROATAN,	Saturday, Sept. 21

Wilmington for New York.

CROATAN,	Saturday, Sept. 14
ONEIDA,	Saturday, Sept. 21

Wilmington for Georgetown, S. C.

CROATAN,	Tuesday, Sept. 10
ONEIDA,	Tuesday, Sept. 17

Through Bills Lading and Lowest Through Rates guaranteed to and from points in North and South Carolina.

For freight or passage apply to

H. G. SMALLBONES, Supt., Wilmington, N. C.

THEO. G. EGER, T. M., Bowling Green, N. Y.

WM. P. CLYDE & CO., General Agents, Bowling Green N. Y. sep 8 tf

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, SEP. 18, 1895

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

Wheat Closed Lower—Corn and Oats Higher—Lard Unchanged—Ribs Lower.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHICAGO, Sept. 17.—The gold question entered into the wheat situation again to-day. Reports, which were still open to confirmation, when the market closed that the bond syndicate was about to deposit $17,000,000 in gold with the United States Treasury received considerable circulation and credence and were the means of firming and advancing prices. The market began inauspiciously, a loss of from ⅜@½c having taken place over night, the heavy Spring wheat movement still exerting an unfavorable influence. The bulls were without any news calculated to inspire confidence, and some of the people who went "long" about the close yesterday had a change of heart and sold out this morning. Then came the gold news and the market turned in its course, the subsequent action being with a firm tone. Bradstreet's reported an increase of 400,000 bushels in the world's available supply, which had the effect of abating some of the firmness prevailing at the time the announcement was made. December wheat opened from 57⅝@57¾c, advanced to 59½c, closing at 58⅝@58¾c—⅛@⅝c under yesterday. Cash wheat ruled firm and held 1c higher.

Corn—Bradstreet's reported an increase of 148,000 bushels in available stocks. May corn opened at 28⅞@29c, advanced to 29½c, closing at 29⅜c—⅜c higher than yesterday. Cash corn was firm at an advance of ¼@½c.

Oats—May oats closed ⅛c higher than yesterday. Cash oats were firm.

Provisions—Influenced by a weaker hog market, the product dropped a few fractions at the opening, but when grain revived it extended sufficient good impulse to this market to bring about a rally. The business was stagnant. At times the pit was deserted, and disgust was expressed by the majority of traders that so little activity existed. The close was 5c higher than yesterday for October pork, unchanged for October lard, and 2½c lower for October ribs. Domestic markets quiet.

SPOTS AND FUTURES

New York Sun's Review of the Cotton Market.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Sept. 17.—The *Sun* says: Cotton advanced 11 to 13 points and closed quiet and steady at a rise of 10 to 11 points, with sales of 214,900 bales. Liverpool advanced 4½ to 5 points, but reacted and closed at a net rise of 3½ to 4 points, with the tone quiet and steady. Spot cotton was hardening, but showed no quotable change. The spot sales were 10,000 bales. Manchester was quiet and steady. New Orleans advanced 14 to 15 points. Spot cotton advanced ⅛c here, with sales of 1,648 bales for export (direct shipment), and 151 for spinning. Middling uplands 8½c. New Orleans and Savannah declined 1-16c. Galveston received 5,015 against 4,958 a year ago. New Orleans receipts to-morrow are estimated at 3 000 to 3,500, against 1,434 a week ago and 4,199 last year. Houston receipts were 10,459 against 8,059 a week ago and 13,434 a year ago. The port receipts were 16,015, against 9,191 last week and 28,908 last year. Augusta received 1,175 against 1,579 last year. New Orleans sold 600 bales and Savannah 1,838 bales.

To-day's features: The strength of Liverpool, unfavorable advices from Texas, the covering of shorts, new outside buying and a lessened pressure to sell, easily put up the prices to-day. Cotton is believed to be in stronger hands. Less liquidation by weak holders was noticeable. The Continent was buying in Liverpool and not only public but private advices from the English market were bullish. The New Orleans receipts were small. New Orleans and Liverpool were buying here. Spot cotton here was higher, the New Orleans future market was quiet and steady and a more cheerful tone in Wall street had a more or less bracing effect. It was a bull day and the friends of cotton think that there are a good many more bull days coming.

DURRANT'S TRIAL.

Testimony of Witnesses for the Prosecution.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

SAN FRANCISCO, September 17.—When the case was resumed this morning Maud Lamont, a sister of the murdered girl, was re-called to the stand. She identified the photograph of her sister, and said the latter was a member of the Christian Endeavor Society and a member of Emanuel Church orchestra.

The next witness was Martin Quinlan' attorney, who testified that on April 3d, a young man and a young woman passed him on a side street, near Twenty-second and Bartlett, between 4.10 and 4.20 o'clock.

"I had a good look at them," said the witness, "and recognized the young man as Theodore Durrant, for I had seen him quite frequently."

"When I last saw them, they were on Bartlett street going toward Twenty-third. The girl was dressed in a dress of coarse black material, and the hat, which was here produced, is like the one she wore."

AN OFFER TO RACE

Refused by the Defender Syndicate.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

PHILADELPHIA, PA., Sept. 17.—A. J. Drexel, of this city, to-day received a letter from C. Oliver Iselin, of New York, in response to a proffer made a few days ago by Mr. Drexel and J. R. Fell of a purse of $10,000 or a cup of that value for a race between the Defender and Valkyrie on any course between Sandy Hook and Marblehead and under the rules of the New York Yacht Club. Mr. Iselin declines to accept the proposition. Mr. Drexel declined to give out for publication the entire text of Mr. Iselin's letter, but stated that the following passage sufficiently indicates its tenor:

"Although appreciating your generous offer, our syndicate feel obliged under existing circumstances to decline any race with Valkyrie except America's cup races. These they have offered to re-sail at any place, any time and under any conditions agreeable to Lord Dunraven."

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, September 16.—Spirits turpentine quiet and firm at 27¾@28¼c. Rosin quiet; strained common to good $1 45@1 50.

CHARLESTON, September 17.—Spirits turpentine firm at 25c; receipts 67 casks. Rosin firm; good strained $1 10; receipts 864 barrels.

SAVANNAH, September 17.—Spirits turpentine opened firm at 25¼@25⅜c for regulars; sales 126 casks at 25¼c and 210 casks at 25⅜c; market closed firm at 25¼c bid for receipts; receipts 907 casks. Rosin closed firm at a decline of 10c on water white and 5c each on M and N grades; other grades unchanged; sales 3,500 barrels.

N. Y. REPUBLICANS.

STATE CONVENTION IN SESSION AT SARATOGA.

Senator Lexow Made Permanent Chairman—The Platform Declares Unalterable Opposition to Free and Unlimited Coinage of Silver.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star

CONVENTION HALL, SARATOGA, N. Y., September 17.—Chairman Hackett called the Republican Convention to order at 12.27, and introduced the Rev. Dr. Joseph Carry, Episcopal rector, of Saratoga, who invoked blessings upon the Convention. The secretary called the roll of delegations by districts, and changes in delegates were announced. Notices of contests in various districts were given, and at 12.55 Chairman Hackett announced that he had been directed by the State Committee to name the Hon. James B. Sherman, of Oneida, as temporary chairman. He appointed Hamilton Fish and Theodore H. Poole to escort him to the chair. Congressman Sherman was applauded when he took the chair. He wore a rose in his buttonhole, and in addressing the Convention, spoke in a clear voice that reached every part of the hall.

Clarence N. Bowen, of New York, offered a resolution endorsing the administration of Gov. Morton, and recommending him for the Presidential nomination of 1896. The resolution was read from the platform at once, and carried with only one dissenting voice.

Committees on permanent organization, resolutions and credentials were then appointed.

The Committee on Permanent Organization reported at 4.42, naming Senator Lexow for permanent chairman. A long list of honorary vice-presidents and secretaries was also named.

Chairman Sherman appointed Representative Charles A. Chickering and Senator Higgins as a committee to escort Senator Lexow to the chair.

At the conclusion of Senator Lexow's address the Committee on Resolutions was called for, and Speaker Hamilton Fish handed up the platform. It contained the excise plank. The vote on omitting the plank was 210 to 7.

The resolutions are in part as follows: "We reaffirm our adherence to the American policy of protection, and we demand such legislation as will afford an adequate income for the maintenance of the Government, while giving encouragement to American capital and remunerative wages to American labor.

"We denounce the Wilson tariff, with its iniquitous income tax attachment, (happily declared unconstitutional by the Supreme Court of the Unites States) as the first step accomplished in the campaign for the annihiliation of American industries begun by Grover Cleveland in December, 1887. This measure is neither a tariff for protection nor a tariff for revenue, but a tariff for deficit, failing by scores of millions a year to raise the amount of revenue necessary for the expenses of our National Government. We welcome the dawn of returning prosperity following the Republican victories of 1894—those victories giving assurance that the Democratic party has been rendered powerless to work further destruction to American industries, and that the duty of repairing Democratic inroads upon them will be prosecuted with untiring vigor. And we denounce the attempts of the Democratic administration newspaper organs to mislead and befog the public in regard to the real character and extent of recent restoration of wages.

"In behalf of American citizens in other countries who are entitled to the most watchful and unyielding defence and protection in all emergencies, we denounce the infamous policy of the Federal Administration which has made the Stars and Stripes the emblem of supine neglect and wretched incapacity. In the broader field of our relations with foreign Powers, where American doctrine should have but one supreme guide and inspiration, the Administration, by yielding established rights, truckling to foreign influence and the wholesale sacrifice of American prestige and national dignity, has furnished an unmatched spectacle of Federal disgrace and imbecility.

"We believe that the nation's honor as well as the material interests of our citizens demand the maintenance of a national currency, every dollar of which, whether in gold, silver or paper notes, shall be of equal value and equal debt paying or purchasing power, and we declare our unalterable opposition to the free and unlimited coinage of silver. Any inflation of the currency of the country by degrading the standard of value to the silver basis is distinctly repudiated.

"Last Fall, for the first time in twelve years, the people of the State entrusted the Republican party with the control of both the executive and legislative branches of their Government. The party was charged with the duty of righting great wrongs which had been embodied in law by a discredited Democratic administration of State affairs. That duty had been discharged with care and fidelity to the people's interests. The administration by Gov. Morton is heartily endorsed, and he is presented as the candidate of the Republicans of the Empire State for the Presidency of the United States, and the loyal and unstinted support of New York is pledged to him."

When the reading of the report was concluded, John E. Millholland obtained the floor and offered a minority report, containing two propositions. One favored the enlargement of the State committee, and the other was an excise plank. Wm. A. Sutherland, of Rochester, a member of the Committee on Resolutions, moved that Millholland's report lie on the table.

The motion was then put up, and there seemed to be more noes than ayes, but Chairman Lexow said: "The motion is carried."

Warner Miller then took the floor and argued for a plank for Sabbath observances.

At 5.52 Hamilton made a motion to proceed to the nomination of candidates. His motion was adopted, and names of Judge Celora E. Martin, of Binghampton, Supreme Court Justice Pordon C. Williams, Jesse Johnson, Henry A. Childs, Wm. H. Adams, were placed in nomination for Associate Judges of Court of Appeals. The first ballot was without result. Judge Martin was nominated on the second ballot, and the nomination was made unanimous.

There was a sigh of relief when, at 7.30 o'clock, Edmund L. Pitts, of Orleans, moved that the entire old ticket be nominated on a single ballot. Frank Hiscock objected, and urged that the usual order be followed. He was swept aside, and the resolution was carried with a hurrah, and the incumbents will again go before the people.

The ticket named is as follows: For Judge of the Court of Appeals, Celora Martin, of Broome; for Secretary of State, Jno. M. Palmer, of Albany; for Comptroller, James A. Roberts, of Erie; for Treasurer, A. B. Colvin, of Warren; for Attorney General, Theodore E. Hancock, of Onondaga; for State Engineer, Campbell W. Adams, of Oneida.

A resolution empowering the State Committee to fill all vacancies occurring on the State ticket was adopted, and at 7.40 the Convention adjourned *sine die*.

The Modern Beauty

Thrives on good food and sunshine, with plenty of exercise in the open air. Her form glows with health and her face blooms with its beauty. If her system needs the cleansing action of a laxative remedy, she uses the gentle and pleasant liquid laxative Syrup of Figs.

WOMAN'S SUFFRAGE.

Advocates of the Cause Address the South Carolina Constitutional Convention.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Sept. 17.—In the Constitutional Convention to-day everything was as serene and placid as the surface of a lake on a sultry day. There was not even an echo of yesterday's battle of words.

Senator Tillman being engaged with his committee hearing a contest, was not in the hall during the morning session.

The Convention was in session only about half an hour to-day, owing to the fact that none of the committees were ready to report. A flood of new ordinances and resolutions were received, and then the Convention took a recess until 8 p. m., on motion of Col. Aldrich, to hear speeches from all advocates of the cause of woman's suffrage who wished to address the Convention. Col. Aldrich stated that they had the right that any citizen had to be heard and to present their grievances. The Convention agreed to it without trouble.

During the day several important ordinances were introduced. Among them were ordinances to regulate the suffragist in various ways, to engraft the Dispensary law's main features in the Constitution, to make education compulsory, to prevent favoritism in awarding contracts for public printing, etc. Gen. Robt. Smalls, the negro who was a member of the Reconstruction Convention, introduced an ordinance containing the article on the suffragist in the present Constitution.

I. R. Read, colored, to-day introduced an anti-lynching ordinance, providing for the summary dismissal of any officer of the law who allows a prisoner to suffer any bodily harm while in his custody.

This evening the galleries were packed to their utmost capacity with spectators, mostly ladies, to hear the speeches of the advocates of woman's suffrage. It was one of the largest audiences ever seen in the hall. Addresses were made by Miss Laura M. Clay, of Kentucky, the noted advocate of the cause; Mrs. Virginia D. Young; president of the State Equal Rights Association; Mrs. Viola Neblett, the vice-president of the association. They were most attentively listened to, and seemed well pleased with the attention shown them by the convention. The speeches were unusually strong. The reasons for woman's suffrage was presented in a forcible manner.

Gov. Evans, in introducing Miss Clay, took occasion to say that it was that he supposed that they were the sovereign power, but that was not so, woman was there to speak for herself. He paid a high tribute to the great Kentucky statesman, Henry Clay, in introducing his relative, and said: "Who knows but that this relative of the famed compromiser may be here now to cause history to repeat itself, so far as our State is concerned?"

At the conclusion of the speeches Mr. McCown offered a resolution asking for its immediate consideration, that the Committee on Suffrage be requested to report to the Convention an article providing for woman's suffrage. Mr. McCown was going too fast, though nearly three times ten members objected to the immediate consideration: and it went to the committee.

I. O. O. F.

Grand Parade of the Sovereign Grand Lodge at Atlantic City.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Sept. 17.—The principal feature of the second day's session of the Sovereign Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows, was the grand parade, which was held this afternoon, with over 5,000 men in line. The procession moved promptly at 3 o'clock down Atlantic avenue, the leading thoroughfare, and as it passed under the magnificent arch, which spans the avenue, cheer upon cheer went up from the immense crowd that had gathered at this point. The streets were literally thronged with visitors, who were so thick that the trolley cars were compelled to suspend operations while the parade was in motion.

The business session was called to order on the Ocean pier at 9 o'clock this morning by Grand Sire J. W. Stebbins. The roll call showed a large attendance of representatives. Hon. Robt. E. Wright, of Allentown, Pa., was appointed Chairman of the Judiciary Committee and a member of the Distributing Committee. Col. M. Richards Muckle, of Philadelphia, was made Chairman of the Finance Committee, and Representative P. M. Rea was chosen Chairman of the Committee on the Rebeka degree. The Grand Sire also appointed a Committee on Homes and Asylums.

The question of naming a place of meeting for the next annual meeting was made the special order of business for to-morrow. Hot Springs, Ark., is after the prize.

In several countries where grand lodges do not exist, applications for charters were made as follows: Gustave H. Adolph Lodge No. 9, Gothenberg, Sweden; Linea Lodge No. 8, Ystad, Sweden; Concordia Lodge No. 5, Amsterdam; Columbia Lodge No. 1, Naples; Almeda Lodge No. 7. Almeda, Assinaboa, Canada; Mauna Kee Lodge No. 4, Hilo, Sandwich Islands.

All lodges instituted in countries where there are less than 1,000 members are under the jurisdiction of the Sovereign Grand Lodge.

A resolution was offered by Representative Rea, of Pennsylvania, favoring the adoption of a general recognition sign for Rebeka lodges, which, like the others, was referred to the proper committee.

This concluded the business of the day, and the Grand Lodge adjourned to meet at 10 a. m, to-morrow.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

Gold Withdrawals Offset by Deposits—Railway Mail Service.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, September 17.—The true Treasury gold reserve at the close of business to-day, with all withdrawals and deposits accounted for, is $95,382,-528. The withdrawal of $250,000 in gold for export was reported from New York late this afternoon. The same telegram reported a gold deposit from Rochester, N. Y., of $250,000, which offset the gold lost. The general impression here is that the gold export movement has about run its length.

The annual meeting of the eleven division superintendents of the Railway Mail Service began at the Postoffice Department to-day, in the office of General Superintendent White. The meeting will last two or three days.

DIED OF PARALYSIS.

Dr. John A. Graham, Surgeon of the Virginia Military Institute

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

LEXINGTON, September 17.—Dr. John A. Graham, who for the past seventeen years has been Surgeon of the Virginia Military Institute, died last evening at the Rockbridge Baths, near here. The immediate cause of his death was paralysis. He was one of the leading physicians of the country and was the wealthiest man in the community. He served through the war and was a surgeon attached to the artillery of the Army of Northern Virginia, under Gen. Wm. N. Pendleton, and received the rank of colonel. He was widely known on account of being closely connected with the two institutions of learning here. He was aged 62 years.

The Norwegian bark Clodian, Capt. A. Johansen, has been totally wrecked off Umea, Sweden, and her entire crew lost.

THE COTTON CROP.

Its Condition in the Different States as Reported by the Weather Bureau.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, September 17.—The weekly weather crop bulletin issued by the Weather Bureau says:

North Carolina—Favorable week, with temperature above normal and very dry except on the coast; cotton opening rapidly and few complaints of boll worms or shedding.

South Carolina—Excessive rain on the coast and dry in the interior; favorable weather for gathering crops; cotton picking general; top crop shedding badly.

Georgia—Week very dry and unseasonably hot, but favorable for crops; cotton opening rapidly and picking beginning in northern counties, but well advanced in central and southern counties; less complaint of rust and shedding.

Florida—Cotton still damaged by rust and shedding; it is opening rapidly and picking is active; rains badly needed.

Alabama—Hot, dry weather of past week causing cotton to open prematurely, and has checked growth of immature bolls; about two-thirds of the cotton open, and picking being pushed rapidly.

Mississippi—Week weather very hot and dry, causing cotton to open rapidly and permitting picking without interruption; complaints of damage to cotton from rust, rot, blight, worms and shedding are decreasing.

Louisiana—Hot, dry, sunshiny week. Cotton opening rapidly and picking progressing; worms continue locally.

Texas—Dry weather has prevailed throughout the State and has been favorable for cotton picking, but has been injurious to late cotton and the top crop in some localities is causing bolls to open prematurely.

Arkansas—Excessive heat and dry weather have injured all growing crops; cotton injured by rust, shedding of immature bolls and premature opening, cotton opening very rapidly and picking will be general this week.

Tennessee—Scattered showers principally in central portion; cotton opening rapidly; drought damaged uplands.

CHICKAMAUGA.

A Busy Day for the National Park Commission.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHATTANOOGA, Sept. 17.—To-day has been the busiest since the opening of the National Park Commission Headquarters in this city. Generals Fullerton and Boynton, and Private Secretary Rowland, were hard at work at 5 o'clock this morning. Major F. G. Smith, the army member of the board, came in last night. The entire New York delegation headed by Gov. Morton and the Ohio Commission have arrived, while most of the official parties from the Northwestern States will come in by to-night; ex-Governor J. E. Campbell, Ohio; Gen. Wm. D. Whipple, late of the United States army; Governor Werts, of New Jersey; Gen. J. O. Morgan, of Illinois, and perhaps a score of the Generals engaged at Chickamauga are already on the ground. The list of States which will be represented by their executive and their staffs, as revised to date, is as follows: Alabama, Colorado, Connecticut, Georgia, Indiana, Illinois, North Carolina, South Carolina, Mississippi, Massachusetts, New York, New Jersey, Rhode Island, Michigan, Ohio, Vermont, Virginia, Kansas, Nebraska, Minnesota, Montana, Tennessee and Wisconsin.

MEMPHIS, TENN., Sept. 17.—Company A, Confederate Veterans, the only Confederate company in existence, left this morning to attend the celebration at Chickamauga. The company is fifteen men strong and is a member of the State Guard. The members carry the old-time muzzle-loading rifles and drill in Hardee's tactics. They carry a United States flag when on the march. Half of them were in the fight at Chickamauga.

SAN SALVADOR.

Ex-President Ezeta Proposes to Overthrow the Government.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

SAN FRANCISCO, September 17.—Ex-President Ezeta, of San Salvador, has arranged to sail to-morrow from here to his native country, via Acapulco, Mexico, for the purpose of leading a movement of his supporters to overthrow the Government of President Guiterrez. Gen. Ezeta said to-day: "At Acapulco, I will meet my main supporters, Gens. Colocho and Cienfugos. We will hold a council of war and proceed to take different routes, as already arranged, and move on the three ports of the Republic. Acajutla, La Libertad and La Union. We will be furnished at these ports with sufficient reinforcements to commence operations. We will land simultaneously and be assisted by Gen. Casin. I will land at La Libertad and Gen. Casin will take La Union, and Cienfugos and Colocho will land at Acajutla. By these arrangements the northern and southern ends of San Salvador, as well as the central part, will be in our possession. I am advised that fifty thousand rifles will be on hand at the three ports. The capital will be our final objective point."

CUBA'S REBELLION.

Gen Campos Says It is Growing More Serious.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LONDON, September 17.—A dispatch from Madrid to the *Pall Mall Gazette* says that Gen. Martinez Campos has written to Senor Canovas Del Castille, the Spanish Premier, in which he declares that the Cuban rebellion is a great deal more serious than it was at the time of his last report.

HAVANA, September 17.—A dispatch from Guantanamo says that a force of Government troops made an attack yesterday upon a camp of rebels, eight hundred strong, under command of the insurgent leader Gil, at La Piedra, between Felicidad and Rio Seco. The rebels fled, leaving eight of their dead on the field, together with a quantity of arms, provisions, bombs, etc. The Government loss was eight wounded.

BASE BALL.

The Record of the Games Played Yesterday.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

Louisville—Louisville 5; St. Louis 0.

Cleveland—Cleveland 7; Cincinnati 0.

New York—New York 8; Philadelphia 7.

Washington—Washington 5; Brooklyn 12. Called—darkness.

Pittsburg—First game—Pittsburg 7: Chicago 10. Second game—Pittsburg 1; Chicago 7.

Boston—First game—Boston 5; Baltimore 6. Second game—Boston 5; Baltimore 2. Called—darkness.

Lynchburg—Lynchburg 6; Richmond 2.

Norfolk—Portsmouth 10; Norfolk 7.

A dispatch from Tangier says that the uprising among the natives in Morocco is spreading and assuming a much more serious aspect.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

ILLINOIS DEMOCRATS.

State Executive Committee Declares Against Free Silver.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHICAGO, September 17.—The Democratic State Executive Committee has issued an address to the Illinois Democracy. It repudiates the June State Democratic currency or free silver convention at Springfield, and denies that the convention voiced the sentiment of the Illinois Democracy. The address declares emphatically against the free and unlimited coinage of silver. It states that it is ready to furnish the voters of the Democratic party in Illinois with documents on the subject, and will proceed to do so, this document being the first.

WARM WIRELETS.

Arrangements for a combine of all the window glass manufacturers in the western district were perfected at Chicago yesterday and the price of window glass was increased 8½ or 9 per cent.

A special to the Charlotte *Observer* from Mexico City says: Minister Ransom has been appointed arbitrator in the Mexican-Guatemala contention. President Diaz announced the appointment yesterday.

Fifty thousand people saw the parade of the Sons of Veterans at Knoxville yesterday. The spectators came from all parts of the United States, but principally from East Tennessee and the adjoining States

Mr. James C. Mills, the oldest printer in Baltimore, and who has been employed on the *Sun* since 1842, died yesterday. He was born in Belair, in 1819, and learned his trade on the old Hartford *Republican*.

A mob of sixty-five men stormed the jail at Lexington, Tenn., Monday night to lynch Harrison Fuller and another negro, confined for rape. The negroes defended themselves and shot four or five of the men, driving them off.

Secretary Hoke Smith, Secretary Herbert, Attorney-General Harmon and Postmaster-General Wilson left Washington over the Southern Railway last night to attend the dedication of Chickamauga park at Chattanooga.

The Supreme Court of Appeals of Virginia has granted a writ of error in the case of the three women found guilty of the murder of Mrs. Pollard, in Lunenburg. Two of them are under sentence of death, and the other is in the penitentiary.

The rumor that one of the steamers of the North German Lloyd Steamship Company has foundered is emphatically denied by the officials of that company, who declare that no accident of any kind has happened to any of the ships of the company.

KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and $1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

☞ NOTICES For Rent or Sale, Lost and Found Wants, and other short miscellaneous advertisements inserted in this Department, in leaded Nonpareil type, on first or fourth page, at Publisher's option, for 1 cent per word each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than 20 cents. Terms, positively cash in advance.

Craft will commence selling at auction in a few days. Come and examine his stock before the sale begins. No. 20 South Front street. sep 18 tf

For Sale—Four high class pedigreed Llewellen English Setter Puppies, cheap for cash. C. F. Joyce, 1601 Market street. sep 17 2t*

Men and women to make big money with the Practical Plating Dynamo. Is the electrical machine used in the great plating factories. $65.00 to $85.00 a week made easy. Plates everything. No experience; big profits. Address W. P. Harrison & Co., Clerk No. 14, Columbus, Ohio. sep 17 tf

Tobacco and Cigars—I am retailing Tobacco at 18c per pound and giving three cigars for 5c. I also have the best quality in higher grades of both. Our six for a quarter Cigars can't be beat. Neill McKinnon, Wholesale and Retail Grocer, No. 3 South Water street, Wilmington, N. C. c21

For Rent—Two Stores in Sampson building on North Water street, between Princess and Chestnut streets. Apply to D. O'Connor. se 6 tf

For Rent—The Neff Store on South Water street, between Market and Dock. Apply to D. O'Connor. sep 6 tf

Beer on draught and any drink known to American or French Saloonists. Free lunch from eleven a. m, until one o'clock and from five to seven o'clock p. m., at A. P. Levy's French Cafe, Princess street. sep 5 tf

Frank McNeill, Attorney at Law. Office in the Smith building up-stairs, Princess street, Wilmington, N. C. Will practice in this, Richmond, Robeson and adjoining counties. aug 29 tf

The celebrated pale Kyffhauser Beer! Sold only by F. Richter, Wilmington, N. C.

WILMINGTON Intelligence Bureau, Wilmington, N. C. Still in the lead for servants. Want one girl, White, German preferred, who will work for $8 per month, where she will have a home. R. B. Reardon, Prop. jy 7 tf

Photographs.—U. C. Ellis, at No. 114 Market street, for the latest style, best quality, finest finished and lowest-priced Photographs—$1.00 per dozen. U. C. ELLIS. c21

Baskets, Vegetable Baskets for the shipment of Peas, Beans, Cucumbers, etc. For sale at Jno. S. McEachern's Grain and Feed Store 211 Market street. c21

Hayden, P. H., has in stock buggies, road Carts and harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skillful workmen on short notice. Opposite new Court House c21

To the Public.

WE HAVE AN ABUNDANCE OF ICE AND the capacity to make twice as much daily as has been consumed in this city in any one day the past five years, and have not missed supplying our customers any day during the ten years we have been in the business. Respectfully, sep 17 2t WM. E. WORTH & CO.

Administrator's Notice.

HAVING QUALIFIED AS ADMINISTRATOR of the estate of the late Judith Lydia Livingston, I hereby notify all persons having claims against the said decedent to present the same to me on or before the 17th day of August, 1896. Dated this 17th day of August, 1895. ALFRED A. WATSON, aug 17 6t* sat Administrator.

A War is Imminent in the South.

A Royal Feast the Bakers had,
And toasts were spoken faster, louder,
Till all by one consent hurrahed
For Dozier & Lee's Baking Powder.

"P. Cox" spread his spangled tail
"Good-luck" his horse-shoe hung on high,
"One Spoon" dipped in his little pail,
While "Sea-Foam's" praise was sung too high,
Old "Horseford" trotted in his horse,
"Patapsco" tapped his big drum louder,
While "Royal" had to bow, of course,
To Dozier & Lee's Baking Powder.

Sold at wholesale by Dozier & Lee, and by the retail trade generally. Weight one pound, and quality guaranteed, and a silver spoon given away with each box for 10 cents.

Hey diddle, diddle, the cat and the fiddle,
The cow jumped over the moon,
And while in the air, a notion quite queer,
Occurred to her cowship, and soon,
While she was descending, the eagle ascending,
His feathers a shining like silk,
She said Mr. Bird, who has ever heard
Of an eagle bird giving good milk?
Upon him she pounced, his eagle-ship flounced,
But she kicked the poor bird without mercy,
And made him admit that he hadn't the grit
To keep up a fight with the Jersey.

Jersey Milk beats Eagle Brand and is sold for just one half the price by Dozier & Lee. Try it and if not satisfied return it and get yonr money back. 10c per can. aug 18 tf

GRAND OPENING

And Removal of Wilmington's

Big Racket Store.

We have moved our stock of goods from 117 South Front street, opposite the Market House to 112 North Front street opposite the Orton House, in the store the Bear Bros. did a wholesale dry goods business in.

We now have the handsomest and largest store in the city—three floors—covering 15,000 square feet of floor room, with a nice new electric elevator to carry you to the top floor in half a minutes. On the first floor we have Dress Goods of all styles, Velvet and Trimmings, Shoes and Boots and heavy domestic goods. This floor is 25 feet wide and 112 feet long. On the second floor we carry Wholesale and Retail Millinery, Hats for ladies. Ribbons and Feathers, Heavy Piece Goods for men and boys; Cloaks and Caps for women and children. This floor is 50 feet wide and 112 feet long. On the third floor we carry Carpets, Rugs, Oil Cloths, Matting, Shades, Trunks, Valises, Grips and Bags, and Wholesale Department in Hosiery, Underwear, Notions and Clothing. We have the largest stock in the city and can save you money on every article that you buy from us. Our stock of goods is worth $50,000 and the biggest portion of it was bought under the hammer of the Sheriff.

We are at 112 North Front street, opposite the Orton House.

Braddy & Gaylord, Prop.

of Wilmington's big Racket Store. sep 15 tf

For Lady Bicyclers.

We have just received a handsome lot of

Canvas Leggings

in Pearl and Tan colors for Ladies.

Something New

and what every lady who has a Bicycle should have.

Price 75 Cents.

Geo. R. French & Sons.

aug 25 tf

Everybody Who Wears SHOES

WILL DO WELL TO CALL ON

MERCER & EVANS,

at the Old Stand of H. C. Evans, on Princess street, before purchasing elsewhere. We have some EXCELLENT BARGAINS always on hand, which it will pay you to see.

Call early and often on

Mercer & Evans,

aug 18 tf 115 Princess St.

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Condensed News,
Stories,
Miscellany,
Women's Department,
Children's Department,
Agricultural Department,
Political Department,
Answers to Correspondents
Editorials.
Everything.

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A ten-page, eight-column Democratic Newspaper.

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Courier-Journal Company,

dec 28 tf LOUISVILLE, KY

FALL DRESS GOODS.

We have received two hundred pieces NEW GOODS. They are fresh from the looms and represent the most attractive lines in the market. We are adding new lines every day, determined to give the people of Wilmington the latest novelties produced.

Young Ladies

That are going to school will find the largest line of NEW GOODS in the city on our counters, and they can select their Fall Dresses before their departure.

A Few New Arrivals.

Wool and Mohair Suitings.

This textile is an admixture of Mohair and Wool in solid and mixed colors, 60c per yard.

Wool and Raw Silk,

Figured with Black Arabasques, which tone down the color medleys in the ground work, the latter being a mixture of Silk and Wool, 45c per yard.

Plaid Serges.

We have twenty-five different patterns with combinations of Bluet and Gold, Green and Heliotrope, Reseda and Old Rose, Olive Green and Brown, Gold and Blue, Golden Brown and Blue Black, Sky Blue and Brown, 60 and 75c per yard.

Black and Blue Sponge Serge,

The best material for Skirts, 85c per yard.

Fancy Mohair Suitings

85 cents per yard.

Cravanette

In Black and Blue, 60-inch in width, $1.50 per yard.

Silician Mohairs

Are durable and pretty. They appear in seasonable weights in twills and other neat effects at $1.25 per yard.

Fancy Figured Black Mohairs

At 50 cents per yard.

Plaid Flannel Suitings

For Children's Cloaks 37½c a yard.

Plaids, Silk Finished,

Exclusive patterns, with combinations of Brown and Blue, Black and Red, Green and Yellow, Green and Black, Blue and Black, Magenta and Brown, only $1.00 per yard.

A. D. BROWN,

Successor to BROWN & RODDICK

No. 29 North Front St.

sep 15 tf

1 3-4 lb., 2 lb. and 2 1-4 lb.

Bagging.

New Arrow Ties,

August and September

DELIVERY AT LOWEST PRICES

Get our prices before buying.

WORTH & WORTH.

Wholesale Grocers.

july 27 tf

MINERAL WATERS

ON DRAUGHT,

And by the Bottle or Gallon.

Harriss Lithia Water.

Barium Springs Water.
Panacea Springs Water.
Aoland Springs Water.
Fonticello Lithia Water.

Bottled Waters.

Villacabras—Saratoga Vichy.
Thompson's Bromide Arsenic.
Appolinaris—Carlsbad Sprudel.
Hunyadi Janos.
Rubinat Condal—Londonderry Lithia; Congress; Bethesda Hawthorn and others.

For Sale at

Bunting's Pharmacy

jy 21 tf Y. M. C. A. Building, Wilmington.

Mullets, Mullets.

JUST IN LARGE CONSIGNMENT NEW catch Mullets. Also Flours, Sugar, Coffee, Rice, Baking Powders, &c. Specialties—Cheese, Cakes, Crackers, Smoked Herrings, &c. Prices cheerfully given. B. F. KEITH, aug 30 tf 130 North Front street.

Schools and Colleges.

Notre Dame of Maryland.

College for Young Ladies and Preparatory School for girls. Regular and elective courses. Music and Art specialties. Conducted by School Sisters of Notre Dame. ROLAND PARK, near Baltimore, Md. jy 21 2m* su we fri

122 and 124 W. Franklin St., BALTIMORE, MD.

Edgeworth Boarding and Day School

for Young Ladies will reopen Thursday, September 19th, 33d year.

jy 30 2m* MRS. H. P. LEFEBVRE, su we Principal.

Episcopal High School,

Near Alexandria, Virginia.

L. M. BLACKFORD, M. A., Principal.

THE FIFTY-SEVENTH YEAR

OF THIS WELL-KNOWN SCHOOL FOR BOYS

Opens September 25th, 1895.

Illustrated Catalogue sent on application.

jy 28 2m su & we

Cape Fear Academy.

23RD SESSION OPENS SEPTEMBER 16th. Full course for Business or College. Capable and proficient male teachers. Certificates of school admits pupils to N. C. University. For catalogue &c., apply to W. CATLETT, sep 1 1m 120 N. Fifth St

PEACE

Institute for Young Ladies

RALEIGH, N. C.

It is the best. Board, tuition, one music and two hours practice for $275 a year.

je 22 3m JAS. DINWIDDIE, M. A., Principal.

St. Mary's School For Girls,

RALEIGH, NORTH CAROLINA.

The Advent Term of the Fifty-fifth School Year will begin September 19, 1895. Special attention paid to Physical Culture and Hygiene.

Address the Rector,

Rev. B. SMEDES, A. M.

july 6 2m

J. W. NORWOOD, President. W. J. TOOMER, Cashier.

W. C. COKER, Jr., Ass't Cashier

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Liberal Loans Made on Approved Security at Lowest Rates.

NO INTEREST PAID ON DEPOSITS.

All Cash Collections remitted for on day of receipt. Accounts of individuals, firms, banks and other corporations solicited. Promptness, accuracy and safety guaranteed.

	July 11, 1893.	July 11, 1894.	July 11, 1895.
Surplus and Net Profits..	$15,958	$29,049	$41,113
Premiums on U. S. Bonds,	4,140	None.	None
Banking House, &c.......	15,600	15,600	13,500
Deposits................	323,000	470,000	510,000

Dividends paid past two years, 6 per cent. per annum.

Last installment of capital paid in October, 1892. aug 11 tf

Frank H Stedman, Jas. S. Worth.

Stedman & Worth.

INSURANCE.

Fire and Life.

Office at Banking House of the Wilmington Savings and Trust Company jan 25 tf

LOUIS H. MYERS, CHAS. R. LEWIS

Myers & Lewis,

No. 8 SOUTH FRONT ST.

HEADQUARTERS FOR

School, Office and Typewriter Supplies.

Rubber Stamps and Engraving.

sep 1 tf

THE SUN

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The American Constitution, the American Idea, the American Spirit. These first, last and all the time, forever.

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At the STAR Office.

Suitable for WRAPPING PAPER, and Excellent for Placing Underet Carps.

To the Public.

WE ARE STILL AT THE OLD STAND No. 11 South Front street, where we would be pleased to have you call and see us whenever you are in need of a first class Hair Cut or Shave, or anything else in that line. Satisfaction guaranteed. Respectfully H. C. PREMPERT'S SONS, Experts in Barbering, sept 15 tf South Front St.